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REPORT

OF THE

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

TO

HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31ST OCTOBER 1889.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

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REPORT of ALEXANDER REDGRAVE, Esq., C.B., Chief Inspector of Factories, for the Year ended the 31st October 1889.

SIR, Whitehall, March 1890.

I HAVE great pleasure in placing on record the Reports of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Factories testifying generally to the improvement in the general trade of the country, and upon the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878.

The first report is that of Mr. Coles, Her Majesty's Superintending Inspector for Lancashire:—

"In sending you my annual report, I have much pleasure in stating that trade generally in all its branches has been fairly prosperous during the past year. In the cotton trade, however, there has been a great deal of short time made, and very many mills have been stopped altogether owing to a determination on the part of the occupiers of cotton mills to endeavour by a lessened consumption of the raw material to break down what is generally known as the 'Cotton Corner' in Liverpool. I annex a copy taken from the 'Manchester Guardian' of the 10th of September last of an appeal to the trade on the subject. Cotton trade.

"'SHORT TIME IN THE COTTON TRADE.

"'*Circular by the Spinners' Association.*

"'As a result of the meeting of the United Cotton Spinners' Association, held in this city on Friday last, in reference to short time in the cotton trade, the Executive Committee have this afternoon issued the following circular:—"In view of the extraordinary position of the market for American cotton in Liverpool and the serious consequences arising therefrom, to the spinning trade, the Executive Committee beg to place before you the following particulars: (1) It is well known that owing to manipulation the whole of the available supply of tenderable cotton will be in the hands of one speculative firm about the end of September; (2) it is of the greatest importance at the present crisis, and also as regards the future, that in the permanent interests of the trade this speculative movement should be defeated. This can only be done by spinners abstaining together for several weeks from purchasing tenderable cotton, and the committee strongly urge upon you to adopt this course. (3.) The acute stage of the crisis, it is supposed, will show itself early in October, when the holder of the cotton will look to spinners to relieve him of his stock by inflated prices just before free and cheap supplies may be expected to arrive from the States. To aid the speculative movement in Liverpool the report has been circulated that the November crop is very late. This is not the case. The crop is an average early one, as the receipts at American ports are now showing. The reports of its condition are all that can be desired, and point to a crop far exceeding any previously grown. (4.) The scarcity of cotton as compared with last year is more imaginary than real, as from the last official circular of the Liverpool Cotton Association we take the following figures: Increase of all kinds of cotton in stock over last year; 110,820 bales increase of American cotton in stock over last year, 44,360; increase of American cotton at sea over last year, 19,000 bales; increase in receipts at American ports from September 1st to September 10th over last year, 27,400; increase in exports from Ameri-

can ports to England September 1st to September 10th over last year, 11,000 bales; increase in the price of middling American over last year, $\frac{7}{8}$*d.* per lb.; while the receipts at the American ports for this week are estimated to be 100,000 bales, against 45,800 during the same week last year. (5.) You are asked to consider in itself how far this enhanced price of cotton has gone. Has the spinner got it, or has the *bonâ fide* merchant, or speculator, who neither spins nor weaves? It now rests with you to say whether the attempted cotton corner in September shall be a success or a failure. By following the advice of your executive committee you will again show the Liverpool speculators that all attempts to ruin your trade by cornering cotton must end, as on previous occasions, in disaster and ruin of those who annually try to destroy the prosperity of your trade. Having regard, therefore, to the great importance of the issue, the committee have unanimously resolved to respectfully ask you to close your mills entirely during the first fortnight in October, in addition to the short time agreed upon last Friday, the 6th instant. Enclosed is a form which, should you be favourable to the resolutions, please be good enough to give in, duly filled up. The form should be returned as soon as possible, and not later than the 27th inst."

"'This circular will be forwarded to the principal spinners by to-night's post.'

"This determination to close the mills or run short time was taken up almost unanimously, and, what is worthy of note, the operatives themselves favoured it. At Accrington, I am told, the workpeople determined to strike in the event of the employers refusing to close their mills for a time, and expressed their willingness to support the Masters' Association, and abstain from work should it be found necessary. At Blackburn, I hear, the Operatives' Associations have paid for some time allowances to the hands of 13 factories, where work has been stopped for a time. Owing to this determined opposition the Liverpool 'Cotton Corner' has broken down, and is for the time virtually at an end, the price of the raw material having been reduced. It will be, however, some weeks before the cotton mills in East Lancashire recover from the effects of this stoppage.

"In all branches of the iron and engineering trades, there is great activity, and the leading firms are well engaged for a considerable time to come.

"The cotton machine makers are very busy both in the home and foreign trade, but especially in the latter, and give plenty of employment.

"I visited Ireland in June and July last, and found things generally improved. In Belfast trade was very brisk, especially in cambric and light textures. All the cognate industries, such as handkerchief, shirt, cuff and collar making, appeared in a very prosperous condition, the workpeople busy, and wages good. The average number of acres in Ireland under flax for 1888 exhibits a considerable decrease upon the previous year, being over 16,600 acres less. The Flax Supply Association of Belfast are doing all they can, I believe, to encourage the growth of flax in Ireland. The farmers, however, do not seem to think flax growing a profitable investment, and a great deal of land, especially in the South, is laid out in grass, owing in a great measure to the high price of cattle.

Steaming in weaving factories.

"I have found in some of the weaving factories in Ireland a great deal of steam injected into the sheds, sometimes almost as much as in the weaving sheds of Blackburn, and I am glad to find that Mr. Neill, of the Rose Bank Factory, Belfast, has patented an improved system for

moistening the air in weaving factories by means of condensed vapour arising from a cooling reservoir. I saw it partly in use when I was at Belfast, and it appeared to me an excellent invention.

"*Mr. Neill's Prospectus of the Patent.*

"'NEILL'S PATENT IMPROVED SYSTEM FOR MOISTENING AIR IN WEAVING FACTORIES.

"'The advantages of this system are economy and low temperature.

"'The system consists of moistening the air by condensed vapour, arising from a cooling reservoir. It is collected in an enclosure over the reservoir, and from it is introduced into the factory by fans or air propellers, and distributed, at a low temperature, through perforated wooden tubes. Comparing it with steam its advantages are obvious to those who have had experience of both systems. A very great saving is effected by utilizing a waste product instead of steam, which has to be generated at considerable expense; and practical results show that the atmosphere produced in a weaving factory by the introduction of the vapour is favourable, not only as regards the quality and quantity of the manufacture, but it also contributes to the health and comfort of the worker.

"'This system has been used for the past six months by the Rosebank Weaving Company, Limited, and can be seen at their Factory by communicating with Mr. Robert H. Neill, Rosebank Factory, Belfast.'

"I have lately visited many of the Board Schools in Manchester, where excellent daily instruction is given, and find that in all the chief elementary schools evening classes are established, which are doing much good. The cookery classes, which are very much needed by the operative classes, and by future female servants, have been opened and are well attended. The charges are 2*d.* a week for pupils under 16 years of age, and 3*d.* for those over 16. The dishes cooked are sold at a nominal price. Schools.

"Wood carving and Lloyd work classes are also open for boys of an evening at a small charge.

"I have also visited, a few weeks ago, the two technical schools established in Manchester, principally, I believe, by the liberality of the executors of the late Sir Joseph Whitworth, one in Peter Street for teaching cotton spinning and weaving, attended by young men, where the future cotton spinner can learn his trade without going into a mill, and have the benefit of excellent lectures on all subjects connected with it. The place is furnished with excellent machinery worked by gas power. The other school is in Princess Street, for students wishing to study engineering, chemistry, bleaching and dyeing. Gas power is employed where necessary. There are also in this school classes for females in the art of dressmaking, which are largely attended.

"I am told that in the last session there were in all the departments together 3,328 students.

Report of Mr. Henderson, Her Majesty's Superintending Inspector for Scotland and the North of England.

"As I anticipated in my report to you last year, the year 1889 has proved a most successful and satisfactory one so far as the manufacturing industries are concerned in my division. In the iron and steel trades, and in shipbuilding there has been a remarkable revival, and the difficulty with those engaged in them has chiefly been to get the orders they State of trade.

have had on hand accomplished in time. The condition of things in this respect in the North of England and the West of Scotland during the past twelve months has been most remarkable, almost every manufacturing establishment in the locality being pressed to its full capacity. As may be readily supposed, this has added considerably both to the labours and the responsibility of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Factories, but I am glad to be able to report that the chief provisions of the Factory Act continue to be well observed, and that the infringements of it which I have from time to time been constrained to bring under your notice have been almost exclusively the result of carelessness or want of thought on the part of those entrusted with the administration of its details in factories and workshops. The popularity of the Act in its main principles with all classes is unquestionable, and we are furnished daily with evidence of this in the readiness with which any suggestion which we make for its more efficient observance is at once accepted.

"*Shipbuilding.*

"The first indications of the revival of trade were shown in the shipbuilding industry, which from the year 1883 till 1888 remained in a most depressed and unsatisfactory condition. This year it is estimated that the tonnage built has exceeded that of any single year in the history of the industry. The gross output, it is calculated, will exceed one and a quarter millions of tons, and it will be at least 20,000 tons in excess of the output of 1883 which till now has been the largest on record. More than four-fifths of this tonnage has been constructed in the districts over which I have superintendence. In the ordinary course of things this enormous production must be curtailed, for it cannot be continued indefinitely. Sir Charles Palmer, M.P., who presides over the establishment at Jarrow-on-Tyne, in which has been constructed this year the largest tonnage of any building yard in the United Kingdom, estimates that the normal waste of shipping annually is about equal to 400,000 tons, and we evidently cannot afford to add six or eight hundred thousand tons of shipping to our mercantile marine every year without very soon bringing about a serious reaction. For the time, however, our shipbuilders are fairly well supplied with orders, and under any circumstances there is work in hand which will carry them well through the coming year.

"*The Iron and Steel Industries.*

"As our shipping is now almost exclusively constructed of steel, the demand for material created by the great increase in shipbuilding has had a most favourable influence on the iron and steel industries; there has been no great increase in the production of pig iron, but the large stocks held in the country have been heavily drawn upon, and an important expansion has taken place in the steel industry. Hitherto the bulk of the steel used in shipbuilding has been constructed in Scotland, and there several additional large works of this kind have been established during the last twelve months. A competition, which threatens to be formidable, however, has sprung up in the Cleveland district, and to this the fact may be attributed that the increase in shipbuilding this year in the North-eastern ports has been much greater in proportion than on the Clyde. A larger number of passenger steamers are constructed in the latter district, and a greater amount of skilled labour is expended on the same amount of tonnage.

"*Marine and Locomotive Engine Building, &c.*

"In all the miscellaneous branches of the engineering and iron founding trades there has been a great expansion of business during the past year. The majority of the ships built being steamers, the furnishing of them with engines has made all the firms engaged in this trade busy. So also with the boiler makers; and Glasgow has now become the chief centre in the kingdom for the construction of locomotive engines. Many firms in the district have also been engaged during the year upon foreign orders for engines, boilers, and machinery of various kinds.

"*The Textile Industries.*

"The state of trade generally in the textile industries during the year has not been so satisfactory. The cotton manufacture suffered severely during the crisis caused by the "corner" of the raw material in the Liverpool market, and indeed it has not been in a healthy state for a considerable time, the fluctuations in the rate of exchange between this country and India and the growing competition of the spinning mills in Bombay seem to be the chief causes of this. Lancashire spinners have been startled with a threatened importation of Indian cotton yarn of low counts, and although such a thing may still be impracticable with a view to profit yet a few years ago such a proposal would have excited nothing but derision. The woollen industry throughout Scotland during the past year has remained in a steady and fairly satisfactory condition. There has been a rise in the raw material, and this has checked business slightly, but the tweed manufacturers from Hawick to Inverness have been fairly well employed. The jute manufacture has not been quite so brisk as it was a year ago, but on the whole it has not been unsatisfactory. There has been a considerable expansion of the trade in Dundee; several large factories, which were closed during the depression, having got to work again. As a consequence, there has been an increased demand for workpeople, and as the proportion of children and young persons employed in this industry is large a considerable increase of work has been thrown on my colleague, Mr. Robinson, the resident Inspector. There is a considerable number of neglected children in Dundee who are unable to obtain the necessary educational qualification to allow them to work in the factories under 14 years of age, and their practice is to borrow the birth certificates of other children who are 14 years of age and pass under their name. We have been under the painful necessity of prosecuting the parents of some of these children, but the offence is at times difficult to detect. I am glad to be able to say that we receive every possible assistance in our efforts to check this practice both from the millowners and School Board authorities of Dundee.

"The flax trade in Scotland has shared to some extent in the general improvement in trade, but I regret to say that it is not an industry that now flourishes as it once did. During the depression which has prevailed many of the smaller country mills and factories have closed, and there is no expansion of the trade in other localities to make the deficiency good. Manufacturers, even with the improvement which has been experienced in many places, have a hard struggle to make the two ends meet. In the interest both of the employers and the workpeople this result is greatly to be deplored. The surroundings to an industrious family in a healthy little country town or village are so much more wholesome and happy than in such populous centres as Glasgow or Edinburgh or

Dundee, that I never see the gates of a country factory closed without regret, for the inevitable consequence is that the little community of workers drift into the large towns, many of them but to share in the misery which prevails there.

"*Profits, Wages, and the Social Condition of the People.*

"As may be easily understood, the improvement in trade to which I have thus referred in detail has produced a marked change both on profits, wages, and the general social condition of the people. Mr. Charles Wood, the President of the Cleveland Institution of Engineers, has estimated that the difference in the profit made this year as compared with last in the coal and iron industries is no less than 57,451,233*l.*, and that next year, if the present conditions and prices are maintained, this profit will be enlarged to 80,176,656*l.*

"In this calculation the profits earned by shipbuilders, engineers, ironfounders, and machine makers are not included. It embraces only the coal industry and the manufacture of iron and steel. These figures give a very practical idea both of the the magnitude of trades referred to and of the vast difference there must be in the spending power of the population engaged in them when trade is good and when it is bad. These profits of course are shared between the employer and capitalist and the workmen in the shape of additional wages, and I feel free to say that at no previous revival of trade of which I have had experience has there been shown so much readiness on the part of employers to share the increased profits with their workpeople than at this time. There have been many disputes, no doubt, and a few strikes, but these cases, so far as I can judge, have been far outnumbered by the instances in which a mutual understanding has been come to with very little discussion. Over such a wide field of labour it is difficult to form even an estimate of the probable advance which has taken place in the wages of the workpeople, but I believe I would be safe in saying that the advances will range from 20 to 60 per cent. And what I think is a gratifying feature in respect to these advances is this, that the larger advance has been given to the class of workmen, as a rule, who had most need of it. No class of workman have benefited more in the shape of improved wages at this time than the miners, and by common consent it will be allowed that none required it more. I hear some complaints of the difficulty of getting a certain class of men to work when wages are so high as they are now, and unfortunately it is too true; but I believe, after all, that this is a limited class, and that the mass of our industrious workers will not make a bad use of the prosperity with which they are now favoured. In proof of this I may refer to the fact that the statistics of our savings banks in Scotland this year prove very favourable. The net increase in the sum at the credit of depositors in the savings bank of the city of Glasgow alone this year nearly approaches to a quarter of a million, and the total amount at their credit is no less than 5,118,509*l.* 17*s.* 3*d.* This indicates that there is at least some proportion of the operative classes who realise a sense of their duty and their responsibilities.

"Among the textile operatives of whom I have had experience there is no class occupying a lower place in the social scale than the operatives employed in the jute factories of Dundee. Some discussion took place on this subject when the Trades Union Congress was held in that town this year, and the improvement in trade there, it is to be hoped, will be followed by some amelioration in their social condition. The work in a jute factory is dirty and disagreeable, compared either with a cotton or

a woollen factory, and it is hardly fair to contrast the appearance of the people on the streets in their working clothes with those engaged in more favoured occupations. Then the trade has not long recovered from a serious depression, during which work of any kind was difficult to get. The following figures show the fluctuations which have taken place in the rate of wages during the last five years, and they will afford another illustration of the difference there must be between the spending power of a manufacturing population when trade is prosperous and when it is the reverse.

Nov. 1884.—Spinners wages reduced 5 per cent.
Feb. 1885.—Spinners and weavers wages reduced 5 per cent.
Sept. 7 1885.—Spinners and weavers reduced 5 per cent.
June 7, 1886.—Spinners and weavers reduced 5 per cent.
Jan. 24, 1887.—Spinners and weavers wages increased 5 per cent.
Sept. 1, 1888.—Spinners and weavers wages increased 5 per cent.
Dec. 14, 1888.—Spinners and weavers wages increased 5 per cent.
Sept. 1, 1889.—Spinners and weavers wages increased 5 per cent.

Report of Mr. Godfrey Faussett for the Eastern Counties.

"Taking the district as a whole, it may, I think, be fairly said that trade is generally better, and the prospect brighter, than has been the case for several years past.

"The woollen and worsted industries of Norwich and the district round it have virtually ceased to exist. At one time the county, or this part of it, was famous for the excellence of its textile fabrics. The name of Worstead, a village some ten miles distant from the city, was, indeed, as its name may testify, the birthplace of an important branch of the trade in England; now it is a smally populated, little known spot, with the inevitable blacksmith's forge as its sole industry. In later years the manufacture was transferred from the country villages into Norwich, where it greatly flourished during several succeeding centuries. As recently as fifty years ago four thousand weavers still found employment in the city, there are now less than four hundred. The manufacture of crape, an introduction of some forty or fifty years back, is, however, largely carried on in Norwich, giving employment to several hundred hands, and the work turned out has the same high character as it ever had. Business in this branch of the silk trade is decidedly better than it has been during the last four or five years, the material being just now in great demand on the continent, though in this country it appears to have fallen somewhat into disuse. Textile industries.

"There are extensive factories in Norwich, and also in Colchester and Ipswich, for the manufacture of ready-made clothing; many hundreds of women and girls, both in the factories and outside, are occupied in this trade, and great numbers of families are supported by the boot and shoe trade, which is strongly represented in the larger towns. In the case of both of these industries a good business is being done, and there is a distinct improvement on last year. In this connection I may mention the works of Mr. Kavanagh, at Colchester. This gentleman, besides being a large manufacturer, is the purchaser by contract of the cast boots and shoes of all the regiments on home service; these are received at the factory in all stages of raggedness and disrepair; they are here put through a process of patching and repairing with the result that they eventually leave the works strong, serviceable, and really good-looking specimens of their kind. About 130,000 pairs of these crippled Boot and shoe, &c. trade.

boots and shoes are treated here annually, something like a third of the number being broken up to reconstruct the remainder ; the results are astonishing, and do infinite credit to those through whose hands they pass. The average retail price of these 'restored' goods is not more than three or four shillings.

Miscellaneous trades.

"In Ipswich and several neighbouring towns the manufacture of stays and corsets takes an important place. The business is a growing one and gives employment to large numbers of young women, both in the factories and at the people's homes. In this trade business is very satisfactory. There are extensive cocoa fibre matting works at Sudbury, Long Melford, and other places in Suffolk, and the manufacture of horsehair seating is also well represented in the same county. Flour milling is, as I have already observed, very extensively carried on. The mills are of all sizes, from the large three or four storeyed building full of the most approved machinery to the humble wind or water mill with its one or two pair of stones. In these last, steam is now very commonly used as an auxiliary power, and is every year becoming more general, from which it is not unreasonable to conclude that the trade is in a not altogether unprosperous condition. The recent improvements in machinery for flour making are very remarkable; in the production of no other commodity has so much mechanical skill been brought into requisition, and in none have the results been more marked. It is no doubt to the severe foreign competition of the last few years that we are indebted for this.

"The district being in all parts essentially an agricultural one, there are found in it some of the largest machine works in the kingdom ; in these orders, either foreign or home, are plentiful, and the improvement in trade in them is reflected on the smaller works of the same character, founderies, and so on, with which the district is pretty thickly studded.

"Brickfields are found in the neighbourhood of all the large growing towns, and indeed wherever the soil may favour the production. The practice of employing young girls or children seems to have almost entirely died out, and in this district at any rate there is but little occasion for the interference of School Board Officer or Factory Inspector.

"The British Xylonite Company have opened extensive works near Manningtree in Essex: their workshops and the dwellings for their employes cover several acres of ground The articles manufactured here are remarkable imitations of ivory, tortoiseshell, and other natural substances. They are worthily representative of the admirable works whence they are turned out. A most interesting industry still survives and flourishes at the little town of Brandon, in the north-west corner of Suffolk. I allude to the manufacture of gun flints or flint knapping, as it is locally termed. Some 35 men are employed in the raising of the stone and subsequent processes, and no less a number than 30,000,000 gun flints of various qualities and sizes, from the double 'edged musket' to the 'pocket' pistol, have left the workshop of one occupier alone during the last nine years; their destination being the west coast of Africa, whence they are distributed among the savage tribes of the interior. The tools used in this manufacture are of the simplest character, a 'quartering hammer' for breaking up the large blocks of flint, an 'English hammer' for further preparing and smoothing down the quarters, as the reduced pieces are called, and the 'flaking hammer' for the final process, being all that are required. That the trade is a fluctuating one may be

Gun flint manufacture.

seen from the following figures, for which I am indebted to Mr. Snare, one of the manufacturers referred to :—

1880	4,000,000
1881	2,832,500
1882	3,113,000
1883	4,721,300
1884	4,793,150
1885	3,203,250
1886	1,393,825
1887	2,307,000
1888	3,172,750

"Since last Christmas gunflints have been turned out of the workshop of this gentleman at the rate of no less than 100,000 a week, which will bring the total of this year's 'output' to more than five millions, and, as the other manufacturer (there are only two) employs about the same number of hands, there will have been 10,000,000 exported during the year, and during the last nine years the astonishing total of 60,000,000 will be reached. The trade is therefore still an important if not a growing one. There is no other manufactory of the kind in this country.

Fishing industry.

The fishing industry, with its headquarters at Great Yarmouth and Lowestoft, is, I regret to say, in a far from satisfactory way. Nevertheless a considerable number of people are employed in the various 'on shore' branches of the trade, boat building, the making of nets, sails, fish boxes, and others. The depression in this trade is to be attributed no doubt in a great measure to the heavy freights of the railway companies, by which too, it may be added, the poorer classes in the inland counties are practically deprived of what is a most valuable and should be a very cheap article of food. It is well known that many tons of fish are thrown overboard or destroyed for the want of remunerative prices in the wholesale markets. It is gratifying to be able to reflect that depression in this important industry may be taken as indicative of better times among the people at large. Fish as an article of diet giving way to butchers' meat in times of prosperity.

"Throughout the district children, as half-timers, are conspicuous by their absence; there are not more than 30 all told. At the same time there are employed in almost every class of work children between 13 or 14 years of age qualified to work as full timers. These children are almost invariably found to have passed the required standard,' the 'previous due attendance' certificates being rarely brought into requisition.

"The accidents that have come to my knowledge have been comparatively few and with three or four exceptions of a trivial character. A considerable proportion have occurred in the tin box department of the extensive works of Messrs. J. and J. Colman at Norwich. I have already reported to Her Majesty's Superintending Inspector, Mr. Oram, on the frequency of these and their cause. I find in this district, as I have in others, every desire on the part of occupiers to carry out my instructions or suggestions in regard to the safety of those in their employ. And I may add here, that any suggestions I have to offer in respect to better ventilation and comfort of the workpeople in factories and workrooms are willingly complied with.

"With regard to 'workshops' there is nothing particular to report. The east of England is the seat of no special trade. Dressmaking is carried on to about the usual extent and may be almost called the

principal workshop industry of the district. The law is, I am able to say, generally, very well observed and the weekly half holiday has become so far an institution that the difficulties of enforcing the law in that respect are reduced to a minimum. In the case of several large firms of dressmakers and milliners the workroom hands are released at two o'clock in the afternoon of the day set apart for the weekly half-holiday, and it is, I venture to think, a matter for regret that work should be continued in any class of workshop after that hour. During the winter months the day is, to all intents and purposes, over at four o'clock and the remaining hours are of but small account to those who, after long hours of close confinement, would naturally look for and require fresh air and out-of-door's amusement. There is, in my opinion, no work so monotonous and wearisome as that of the sempstress, and I am sure that to no class of worker has the Factory Act been more welcome."

Report of Mr. Blenkinsopp for Bedfordshire, part of Northampton, and Lincoln.

State of trade.

"The great improvement in trade which, as you are aware, seems general throughout the country, does not prevail, generally speaking, in a district like this. Mine being almost entirely an agricultural district, covering the whole or part of eight counties, the trade of the towns in the greater part of it depends almost entirely on the state of agriculture. And though this has been a somewhat better year for farming than many that have preceded it, it did not fulfil the promise of the early summer, and the depression in agriculture has lasted so long that landowners and farmers have very little to spend. Nor do I think that there is the slightest prospect of things in the farming line ever becoming highly prosperous again. Consequently the various industries in the country towns, from iron casting and engineering to millinery and dress-making, languishes more or less, and will doubtless continue to do so. Large agricultural machinery makers, like Hornsby of Grantham and one or two others, who have a foreign connexion, always have work in hand; but the smaller makers, who are dependent on the local demand have little to do. I know one firm, for instance, that used to employ about 50 hands, whereas now they have not work for more than five or six. Farmers cannot spend money on machinery for their land, nor on dresses for their wives and daughters, when their purses are empty. And landowners, at any rate the smaller ones, who would be most likely to spend their money near home, are in much the same condition. Consequently, as I have pointed out above, business in these country places cannot be very brisk.

"In the greater part of my district, there cannot be said to be any *special* industry, but merely the ordinary business of country places, a few oil cake mills, many printing offices, brick and tile works, saw mills, and flour mills. Many of the latter are being fitted with new roller machinery, and here much fencing is required. At one of these mills I met the engineer who had set the new machinery up, and he complained bitterly that my fencing would spoil the handsome appearance of his work. The occupier was present, and thought the same, but I told them they might put up the most beautiful and expensive guards and fencing that they chose, that I would not desire to place any limits to their expense in that direction, only there must be fencing, and it must be effectual. Whether this new machinery will pay in the face of the importation of breadstuffs in the shape of flour instead of corn is yet to be proved. In point of cleanliness and freedom from dust, most of these

mills are a great improvement on the old-fashioned water mills, of which I have a great many; and which are often awfully filthy with a fearful amount of dust floating in the air.

"There are, however, two special trades, one the boot trade, in the towns and villages all through the centre of Northamptonshire into Buckinghamshire, the other is the straw hat trade of Luton and neighbourhood. The former I have described in previous reports, so I need not say much. It continues its prosperous career. New factories are still being opened, and it has evidently a good prospect before it, for some time to come at any rate. What comes of all the boots that are made I cannot conceive, unless the natives in central Africa and other wild parts are learning to wear them; except it be, as a workman slyly suggested to me the other day, that modern boots are not 'made to last.' However that may be, the output is enormous, and is increasing.

"The other trade is the straw hat trade; but before I touch on this, I should like to say a few words about ventilation. This is a very difficult subject, more especially in small workshops, and rooms in houses used as workshops by dressmakers. If I recollect rightly, one inspector has described how he rushes to the so-called ventilators and pulls away the pieces of paper or rags with which ingress of air is stopped. Personally I rather sympathize with the workers who thus stop out the cold air. Some time ago I observed a remark in an able pamphlet on this subject, written or edited (I forget which) by, I believe, Mr. Osborn, to the effect that it was not real ventilation to let in cold air, *there must also be some means of taking the impure air out.* Now even when ventilators are put into the roof or ceiling, unless they are properly fitted with a revolving cowl, or a fan or exhauster of some sort, they do not take the impure air out, but cold air comes in, and you will always observe that the workers sit as far away from them as possible, and never sit underneath them. How much worse is the state of affairs in many rooms used by dressmakers in private houses, or in places formerly dwelling-houses but now with lower part turned into shops, and the upper part used as workrooms. In a large number of these *there are no fire-places,* and consequently no outlets for any impure air. In winter the only warmth is from the gas or from an evil-smelling oil-lamp stove placed on the floor. To let in a current of cold air into a room of this kind merely gives the workers a cold. It also tends to make the dust and atoms of impurity active, instead of their being quiescent. Proper ventilation seems impossible in such places. Ventilation.

"The number of half-timers is very large, especially in the boot-making towns and villages, and a most curious system prevails. *Each individual child has a separate school certificate book.* In most other places children either work at some factory or workshop near where they reside, or at any rate attend a school somewhere in their own neighbourhood. But in my present district the facts are totally different. A child who lives in the south-west part of a town, may perhaps be employed in the north part, and attend a school in the south-east part. Not merely are there hundreds of small workshops in which only one child is employed, when of course each child has a separate book; but suppose a workshop with six half-timers in a town with four schools. These half-timers probably attend all four schools; and if some of them are girls, of course they attend the girls' portion of the school. Consequently you have six school certificates to look after, whereas in other places there would probably be, at most, two. Further the certificate is not obtained from the 'Principal teacher of a certified efficient school.' Half-timers.

The head-masters say they have not time to attend to so many certificate books, and therefore the certificates are given by the various assistant teachers.

"I have always been a strong supporter of the half-time system. Given a good teacher, and an active, efficient attendance officer, and a very large proportion of the children pass the 4th standard (many even the 5th or 6th) at the age of eleven. If a child leaves school altogether at eleven, having only passed the 4th standard, it is evident that he will forget a great deal of what he learned at that early age. But when he can work as a half-timer, not merely is he usefully employed, but his education is continued till he is 13, though I believe in the half-time system it is hard work for an inspector to carry it out under the above conditions. In fact, to look after so many children, employed as they are in this district, is rather a drudgery; still it is necessary work, and is beneficial to the people.

"I have not the chance of seeing many new inventions in my present district, or of meeting with many startling facts, so my reports cannot be very 'showy,' but are rather humdrum. There is, however, an immense amount of quiet useful work to be done, which I must do my best to carry out."

Boot and shoe trade.

Report of Mr. Johnston for Bristol, North Somersetshire, and part of Gloucestershire and Wilts.

"I have the satisfaction to report to you a decided improvement in the state of the manufacturing interest in the Bristol district. There has been distinctly an increased volume of business during this year, which is encouraging for the future, although at present complaints are prevalent of the small amount of profit arising therefrom, competition having cut down prices to the lowest possible figure.

"Especially noticeable for its expansion is the boot trade of Bristol, and more particularly the heavy branch of it carried on in the suburban district of St. George.

"There several new factories and many new workshops have been opened, wherein hob-nailed boots are made. The demand for this class of goods seems to be greatest in the spring; and the busy season, in preparation for it extends from August to December, whilst during the rest of the year trade is somewhat quiet.

"There seems to be a neglect of working sufficiently for stock, and hence great pressure occurs in the autumn. From the factories, in which a portion of the work is executed, large quantities of materials are given out to outworkers who have workshops attached to their houses.

"Boys of 11 years of age and upwards are capable of hammering in the rivets and hobnails into the boot soles, and are largely in demand; and I have had to spend a good deal of time this year in endeavouring to prevent illegal employment.

"Young girls are not employed in this process.

"The manufacturers profits are cut very low, and the legitimate trader is hampered by competitors, who obtain materials on credit, press their goods on the market at little or no profit, and periodically 'fail.'

"The leather merchants who give credit are to blame for encouraging this style of business, but I suppose that they in their turn are subjected to such competition as induces them to venture upon risky business rather than confine themselves to what is sound.

State of trade.

"In the Bridgwater brick trade there was a severe struggle last spring for a rise of wages, but the matter was happily settled in time to allow that important trade to commence its summer's work.

"Here there are extensive works, and bricks are exported both to Ireland and abroad.

"Machinery has quite supplanted juvenile labour here, and the slavery which formerly existed is now a thing of the past.

"In addition to ordinary bricks, 'Bath bricks' (so called after their inventor) are exclusively made here, and in taking them from the deposit brought down by the Rivers Parret and Severn young folks are employed, including some 'half-timers.' As the material is dug out from the different brick grounds, the tide is allowed to flow in and soon fills the hollows afresh.

"More recently there have been strikes in the hat and cotton trades in Bristol itself, in both cases resulting unsuccessfully so far, and the cotton operatives have just resumed work at former rates, having merely obtained some small concessions in the matter of fines and charges for breakages.

"This result was anticipated by all well informed persons (with the alternative of the works being permanently closed), as there was no margin of profit applicable to an increase of wages, the 5½ per cent. earned by the Company being a very bare return upon their capital.

"Although some classes of operatives (such as bakers, whom I have always considered badly paid and hard worked) may have grievances, I am satisfied that the bulk of the working classes were never better off than at present, and that with sobriety* and thrift they might be almost universally comfortable and respectable.

"Agitators who declaim about the miserable conditions of life amongst the poor discreetly omit to mention the amount spent on intoxicating liquors, and also conveniently ignore the present cheapness of all necessaries of life.

"Fifty years ago wages were much lower, whereas the cost of many articles of food and clothing was greater. Twelve years ago, during the period of great manufacturing activity and prosperity, wages and the prices of all necessaries of life rose to a height which seriously straitened the circumstances of persons in receipt of small fixed incomes.

"Since then prices have fallen by about one-third, but wages have not been lowered in anything like that proportion. These facts it may be useful to bear in mind whilst so many strikes are in the air and men's minds are becoming unsettled; and workmen should be warned in time

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* "Since writing this above the subjoined paragraph from a working man has appeared in a Bristol newspaper :—

"'A Veteran Working Man on Labour Problems.

"'Sir,—Having been a daily subscriber and reader of your paper for more than 30 years, I beg you would allow the following plain remarks to appear in your valuable paper:—If my fellow working men would be more prudent and used their wages at home there would be little or no cause for strikes. There is too much spent uselessly. Sixty years ago most of the goods used were one-third dearer than now.

"'I was 20 years in one establishment, and the highest wages paid was 24*s.* per week, and we worked 60 hours for the week, and in the last six years I saved 150*l.*, and I had a wife and one child. I was generally looking out for overtime, and every fortnight I sent 1*l.* to the savings bank. I never smoked nor went to the theatres or dancing saloons. I should like to see working men be friends to themselves. If there should be any little misunderstanding between master and men, don't call in a third party, whom your societies have to pay to keep you from work.

"'Now a Daily Working Man, Aged 85.

"Bristol Western Daily Press November 28, 1889."

that there are limits to the rewards of labour which cannot be exceeded, and that it may be quite possible to drive capital and trade out of this country to take refuge in others where people are more reasonable.

"One gratifying feature in the cotton strike has been the exemplary conduct of those engaged in it.

"In order to attract public attention and sympathy they have been parading through the town headed by bands of music, and on several Sundays, divided into two armies, attended divine service in the churches and chapels of Clifton and Bristol.

"No disorder or violent conduct of any kind took place, least of all in church, where they took part in the services in a reverent manner.

"This speaks volumes for the combined influences of religion and education which have been brought to bear so strenuously of late years, and forms a notable contrast to the conduct of Bristol mobs in past years."

Bakehouses.

Report of Lieut.-Col. Meade King upon the bakehouses and flour mills in Worcestershire, Herefordshire, and parts of Gloucestershire :—

"Public attention has been recently drawn to the baker's trade, in reference to the excessive hours of labour and the rate of wages of *men* employed in bakehouses, but throughout the controversy I have seen no single reference or allusion made to the conditions of labour of females, young persons, or children in bakehouses ; and those who have had little or no experience of the usages of the trade are probably unaware that such persons are to be found working at all.

"Women and girls are not, it is true, often so employed, except in the biscuit and confectionery branches, but boys are frequently to be met with in bread bakehouses, and instances of their submission to excessive hours of labour are, it is to be feared, of far more common occurrence than they should be, or than they are in other trades. I have met with children (under 13) working full time six days a week, lads under 16 going to their work at 1 or 2 o'clock in the morning, and continuing at work some 15 hours or more, while but few of them are getting the weekly half-holiday to which the law entitles them.

"Since I came to this district, 15 months ago, I have, under your instructions, taken legal proceedings against the occupiers of five or six bakehouses, but the penalties inflicted have been generally so small that they can scarcely be expected to have a deterrent effect. In one case the chairman of the bench (mayor of a city), having expressed his astonishment that so arbitrary a law should have found a place in the statute book, fined a defendant 1*s*., though the latter had been systematically setting the law at defiance, and had refused, though repeatedly cautioned, to give his apprentice the prescribed weekly half-holiday.

"Cases of overworking of boys in bakehouses are probably of more frequent occurrence, especially in villages and country towns, than we are aware of, for there are difficulties in the way of detection. The boys themselves are apt, for various reasons, to bear their hardship in silence, many of them having been taken from the workhouse, and having no one to whom they can relate their woes, and we, as you are aware, have not even the right of entry unless we have 'notice or reasonable 'cause to believe that a child, young person, or woman is employed.' I have not received a single notice, under Section 17 (Sub-section 2) of

the Factory and Workshop Act, 1883, from any one of the many local authorities in this extensive district during the 15 months I have been in charge of it. It is only by accident, therefore, that we can be supposed to discover such cases of real hardship as those to which I have alluded above.

"I know it will be said that bakers, like others, must learn their trade in their youth, and if you disallow the employment of apprentices in bakehouses you will soon have to do without bakers.

"I suggest nothing so absurd as the abolition of apprentices in the trade. By all means let them be employed, but let their hours of work be reasonable, and within the limits prescribed by the Factory and Workshop Act.

"My present desire is merely to draw your attention, if you will allow me to do so, to what I believe to be cases of hardship frequently practised and difficult of detection.

Fencing of machinery in flour mills.

"When I ventured, some years ago, to suggest to an eminent firm of gas-engine manufacturers the desirability of sending out with their engines some suitable kind of guards to be placed around the fly-wheels, I was met by the reply that the subject was worthy of, and had not escaped, their attention, but that orders for new engines were coming in so fast that they had not time to attend to such details; and it is possible that a like answer would be received by anyone making a similar suggestion to manufacturers of the various machines used in the new roller system of flour-milling.

"It is at any rate evident that the amount of machinery of the latter kind, which we find all unprotected, is due, in a great measure, to the hurry with which it has had to be introduced, emphasised by the fact that it is not always convenient, or even possible, for those who are desirous of adopting the new system of flour-milling, to erect new and capacious buildings for the purpose. Consequently a vast number of new machines, with the necessary accompaniment of gearing, are crowded into rooms quite inadequate to hold them, with a due regard to the safety of the workers, though suitable enough for the old style and quantity of machinery, which they were originally built to contain.

"When passing through a converted mill of this description, Her Majesty's Inspector, perhaps courteously invited by the occupier to point out what dangerous places he thinks should be fenced, feels a difficulty in answering, for he too often sees danger, not on one side, but on all sides, and is at a loss to know where he can recommend a commencement of fencing operations, or where they can prudently stop.

"On the ground floor will probably be found two or three lines of shafting, with pullies of various dimensions, from which are driven the roller mills and other machinery on the floors above. This is perhaps the most dangerous part of the mill. Upstairs will be found a number of roller mills, arranged in rows, or wherever room can be found for them, each being driven by straps and pullies revolving at a speed quite sufficient to make them dangerous to anyone passing near them. If the corner of a man's jacket, for example, be caught between the strap and pully, who can say what part of his body may not be drawn in. In other parts of the mill will be found perhaps a variety of wheat-cleaning machinery, graders, dust-collectors, &c., in much of which the driving gear, shafting, and insidious cog-wheels are very dangerous.

"But we must neither forget the complete revolution which has taken place in the process of wheat-grinding, nor the amazing rapidity of its growth, and I am only too glad to report to you that, with an exception

or two scarcely worth mentioning, and notwithstanding the many complaints, I have felt it my duty to make, I have found the occupiers willing to carry out suggestions with a view to fencing machinery and so lessening the risk. Not seldom they have even expressed gratitude for suggestions.

"We cannot expect every needful precaution to be adopted immediately, but if the masters will only allow their mill wrights to occupy their spare time in looking about and affixing safe guards where their usefulness is obvious, I feel confident that in a short time we shall find a marked improvement, and, I hope, cease to class flour mills amongst our most dangerous factories.

"I should be sorry to close these remarks without acknowledging the existence of some manufacturers of this new style of machinery, who have been careful to send out their machines with the dangerous parts well guarded, and some users of the machinery who have carefully supplied or supplemented the requisite safeguards before the possibility of accidents arose.

"May their good examples be speedily followed and multiplied."

Mr. Jones, who has succeeded to the district of Manchester, reports his experience of the past year:—

"Trade in Manchester and district is decidedly better than last year, and I am glad to report that in metal industries there is a superabundance of work at remunerative prices. India-rubber and cloth cap manufacturers are especially busy. Cotton spinners and manufacturers, although fully employed, cannot be congratulated on having had a good year.

Fustian cutting.

"The fustian cutting trade is in a lamentable state, and the poor workers employed are much to be pitied. This industry has sensibly declined since 1885, and at the date I am writing I do not estimate the hands employed at more than half those engaged in 1884. The principal causes which have produced this decline are, firstly, change of fashion, velveteens now being seldom worn; secondly, the introduction of long runs, the technical term for the frames on which the velveteens are cut; and, lastly, glutted markets consequent upon the number of people rushing into the trade when there was a good demand, a very small capital being required to start in business.

"In conversation with some of the masters the following remarks will serve to show the present depressed state of things:—

"'In 1885 we employed 1,200 hands, our staff to-day is 590.'

"'Five years ago we had upwards of 300 hands, now we cannot find work for more than 20.'

"'About three months before trade began to get worse I built this shop large enough to hold 200 hands. To-day I and two women are, the only people at work.'

"In Irlam in the year 1885 the number of cutlery shops in my factory register was 71, now there are only 19.

"Fortunately, shortly after things began to assume a serious aspect the commencement of the Manchester Ship Canal found work for all the robust men, whilst the women and girls who have been thrown out of employment have either gone into service or taken to mill-work.

"Masters are only getting 8*s.* 6*d.* and 9*s.* per piece for similar work which brought in five years ago 20*s.*, this accounting for the starvation wages which the poor cutters receive, amounting to 12*s.* for men and 5*s.* for women for a hard week's work.

"The custom of the trade is to bind apprentices for three years at half rates. One can imagine how these poor wretches fare at the present time.

"It is to be hoped that ere long there will be an improvement or great difficulty will be found in obtaining workers when orders come to hand. Many take a despondent view and say the trade is played out, but I, perhaps because I know less than they, am more sanguine and think brighter days are in store."

Report of Mr. Richmond for Liverpool and parts of Cheshire and North Wales:—

"In accordance with your communication of October 1st, I beg to submit to you my usual annual report. I regret that pressure of extra office work on account of parliamentary returns necessitates it being of a somewhat hurried character.

"The work of inspection has proceeded satisfactorily during the year, and all the factories, together with a large number of workshops, will have been visited before the close of 1889.

"My theme each year might almost be entitled 'A Chapter of Accidents,' and I regret that the present one can be no exception. Certainly the number of accidents reported to me is less than in the previous year, being 305 against 359; but the proportion of those resulting fatally is sadly higher, being 53 against 43. Fifteen of these latter occurred in chemical works, 14 in quarries, four in shipyards, and four in brick-works. Four only, however, can be attributed to machinery; 16 were caused by the deceased falling; 16 by something falling on them, and 11 men were crushed by waggons. The story is a sad one, but it is satisfactory to know that scarcely one death was caused by any want of guards, or ordinary precaution on the part of employers. Of the four deaths attributable to machinery, one resulted from a steam hoist, one from shafting, one from sweeping under a brick machine in motion, and the last from the man's clothing being caught by a projecting collar on a turning machine. Mention of the last accident reminds me of one golden rule which I have for some time been trying to impress upon employers, the avoidance of anything that projects on anything that revolves; and in connexion with this I would draw special attention to the projecting set screws on the loose collars of shafting, so common and so frequent a cause of accidents, and also to the same fault on drilling machines. The latter are every year becoming more generally counter-sunk; but engineers who erect shafting seem to have but one idea, namely to finish their work as quickly and with as little trouble to themselves as possible. They apparently care nothing for safety or eyesores, and but little for their good reputation. A very large proportion of the accidents which annually occur would never happen did engineers and makers of machinery pay a little more attention to ordinary requirements for safety. Machinery is constantly increasing and being renewed every year, but as respects shafting I regret to see but little improvement on the part of engineers. New shafting is put up, and before I can point out its defects and have them remedied, an accident occurs. As an instance of this, I append an account of a serious accident which occurred at a sawmill on the 6th of the present month. On October 31st I had been at the works and pointed out the dangerous set screws on the counter shaft. The engineer who erected the shafting had not even taken the trouble to cut the screws the right length, but had left au inch of screw, besides the head, projecting.

Accidents.

"ACCIDENT AT BOOTLE SAW-MILLS.

"To-day, John Chew, saw-sharpener, 50 years old, residing at Brazenose Road, Kirkdale, employed in the steam saw-mills of Messrs. David Roberts and Son, Rimrose Road, Bootle, was engaged putting the belting on a pulley connected with some machinery, when one of the bolt heads of the counter shaft caught in his jacket, and immediately twisted him round the shaft close to the ceiling, where he became wedged with his head downwards. Richard Williams, machinist, who was close by, called to the man in charge to stop the engine, and commenced cutting away Chew's jacket with the intention of liberating him, but this could not be done before the engine was stopped, when the man was found to be so severely injured that the horse ambulance from Bootle Police Station was telephoned, and the injured man conveyed to the hospital, where upon being examined by Dr. Pearson, the house surgeon, he was found to have sustained a compound fracture of the ribs on the left side, bruises and shock to system, and remains in the hospital in a serious condition.

"This accident is an instance of carelessness on the part of all concerned. First, on the part of the engineer who put up the shafting, secondly, of the employers who accepted such slovenly work, and lastly, of the injured man in going up to shafting with a loose jacket on. All three are fair specimens of their respective classes, and each contributed to the accident. But for the prevention of such accidents it is necessary to go to the fountain-head. The apathy of employers, who know their responsibilities as to precautions for safety, and also know their liabilities if they neglect such precautions, and who, nevertheless, when making a contract for the erection of machinery, neglect to insert a clause providing for everything to be done to satisfy all requirements as to safety which may be required of them under the Factory Act is strange indeed. I trust that the time may not be far distant when employers will be alive to their own interests in this respect, and when engineers will awake to the knowledge that slovenly and unfinished workmanship does not redound to their credit or obtain renewal of custom.

"I would also draw attention to the cog or mitre wheels of drilling machines. I have caused hundreds of these to be fenced by means of sheet iron, and still employers continue to buy them unfenced, with the obligation to guard them afterwards. To the credit of one firm of manufacturers, Messrs. Smith and Coventry, of Manchester, I will say that all their new machines that have come under my observation have the cog-wheels properly capped.

"To revert to shafting, I should wish to point out the advantages of the 'safety coupling,' which has a projecting flange covering the bolt-heads, over the old coupling with the bolt-heads exposed. As to the projecting set screws, they can be obviated in several ways. The head of the set screw can be counter-sunk into a thick collar, if preferred; but in many instances I have had the head of the set screw cut off, and the screw has then been nicked so as to admit the use of a screw-driver if necessary; or, again, one large firm in Liverpool have, by means of a groove in the shaft, had the collars welded on with white metal. Some collars are, of course, turned as part of the shaft.

"Lastly, under the heading of safety I would mention the fly-wheels or speed-wheels of printing machines. During the past year I have paid special attention to these, and now there are very few in Liverpool whose faces have not been filled in with wood, sheet iron, or thick mill-board.

"A feature of the year has been the formation of syndicates or combinations in certain trades. Thus in Prescot the Lancashire Watch Co. has been formed which has bought up the different factories and workshops there. For about 200 years Prescot has been renowned for its watch movements as a speciality. It is now proposed that not only the movements should be made, but watches as a whole. A large new factory has been commenced, which, when finished, will be capable of turning out 150,000 watches per annum. The trade has been languishing for some years owing to the excessive competition among numerous small makers, and prices have been ruinously depressed in consequence. Syndicates.

"In London a syndicate has been formed to combine all the writing slate factories in North Wales into one company, with a central office in Bangor. In this trade also prices for a long time have scarcely done more than pay for manufacture. Forty and fifty per cent. being taken off the nominal prices to dealers.

"The slate quarries themselves are also forming a combination, the same excessive discounts ruling there also.

In making inquiries into the sweating system in connexion with the tailoring trade of Liverpool, I have had occasion to visit its several different branches, all of which, it has been alleged by the Operative Tailors' Society, are more or less affected by the system. These branches may be enumerated as follows:— Sweating system.

"1. The higher class tailors, members of the Master Tailors' Association who have their own workshops attached to the premises.
"2. Master tailors who, with shops in the principal streets, have no workrooms of their own.
"3. The wholesale clothiers, who have workrooms on the premises, but employ a number of outside middlemen as well.
"4. The middlemen who work for masters of Class II. and make nothing but 'bespoken' clothes.
"5. The middlemen, who work for masters of Class III., making chiefly clothes for ready-made stock.

"As regards Class I., coats and trousers are almost entirely made on the premises, while waistcoats are nearly always sent out, not, however, to sweating shops, but chiefly to private houses, where women make them at home. The work is entirely piece-work, and is paid for in accordance with the Liverpool log, as agreed upon between the Master Tailors' Association and the Operative Tailors' Society. The sweating system can hardly be said to touch Class I. at all. Indeed the allegations of the operative tailors that 'sweating' was rife in this class have practically been abandoned, and in their later interviews with the master tailors their agitation has resolved itself into a demand for all work, *including waiscoats*, to be done on the premises. Thus aiming at an industry which has hitherto been almost exclusively reserved for women. Coats and trousers are no doubt at times sent out, but generally on account of the irregular manner in which the men come in to work. The evil connected with this branch of the trade is not the sweating system, but the irregular habits of the men, which are no doubt fostered by the piece-work system. In no other trade in the kingdom are men allowed to come in to work at any hour they please, and to go out when and as often as they please. The consequence is that I myself have seen men lying on the floors of the workshops in a state of intoxication, whilst they constantly work late at night to make up for lost time. I consider both masters and men are much to blame in this matter; the former should insist upon their workshops being opened and closed at

fixed hours, whilst the men should not be allowed to roam in and out as they please throughout the day. Till both masters and men combine to alter this present state of things, work must at times be sent out, and the practice is likely to grow as masters find that the work can be done more cheaply and with greater regularity. Before leaving this class I cannot speak too strongly of the dirty state in which the workshops have generally been found. In very many cases the floors have only been scrubbed once a year and the men habitually threw all their slops upon it. Walls were rarely limewashed, whilst the men smoked at their work and spat upon the floors, indeed both masters and men, with few exceptions, seemed to be utterly careless about cleanliness. I am glad to say, however, that during the past year there has been some little improvement noticeable, but much remains to be done. Certainly the workshops of the master tailors have not compared favourably with most of the sweating shops ; some of the best workrooms are to be found among the latter class, whilst some of the worst still exist among the former, more especially in cases where men only are employed and H.M. Inspectors therefore have no jurisdiction.

" *Class II.*

" Although from the position and appearance of shops of this class they might appear at first sight to belong to Class I., yet as a matter of fact, having no workrooms attached, all the work is sent out to middlemen (of Class IV.), who receive much lower rates than those of the Liverpool log, but much better than those received by Class V. All garments are cut out on the premises, and coats are sent out to be made up at rates ranging from about 3*s.* 6*d.* to 12*s.*, whereas the rates of the Liverpool log are from 18*s.* upwards. Good female hands in these workshops can earn about 3*s.* 6*d.* per day.

" *Class III.*

" The wholesale clothiers, besides having their own workrooms on the premises, which are generally good and cleaner than those of Class I., are large employers of middlemen outside. But all clothes are cut out on the premises.

" *Class IV.*

" The prices paid for the making up are very low. Trousers range from 5*s.* 6*d.* per dozen and upwards, coats from 1*s.* 3*d.* to 4*s.* a-piece, and waistcoats from 9*s.* 6*d.* per dozen and upwards. The middleman has also to find his own thread, &c.

" Female 'fellers' and 'buttonholers,' receive from 1*s.* 3*d.* to 4*s.* per day, and machinists about 4*s.* per day, but in most of the Jewish sweating shops men are the machinists. They seldom, however, have six days work to the week. A number of these 'sweaters' now have workshops apart from their houses, and these are generally good workrooms and clean. The worst workrooms are where the middleman makes use of one or two rooms at the top of his own house. In those there is always a tendency to overcrowding, a practice which it is difficult to check without constant supervision, and supervision is hard to keep over sweating shops as they are so constantly moving from place to place, and fresh ones are frequently springing up. It is curious that the Jewish sweater will, as a rule, undertake nothing but coats, while the trousers are left to Christians.

"In conclusion, I would recommend that, as far as the making of clothing is concerned, all workshops, even where men only are employed, should be brought under inspection. That all should be registered and licensed for a certain number of hands according to their cubical contents; and that stringent regulations should be enacted not only as to limewashing (or painting) the walls, but also as to the scrubbing and cleansing of the floors."

Mr. Hoare reports for the iron district of Wolverhampton:—

"The Wolverhampton district, comprising parts of Staffordshire, Worcestershire, Shropshire, and North Wales, has now been under my charge for over six years, never during that time have the prospects of nearly every trade been so bright. Metal trades.

"The most important trade is the iron, and in that there is a so-called 'boom,' the result I am told of sound trade, backed up, of course, with a large amount of speculation.

"The furnaces and rolling mills are very busy, and so are all the makers of machinery. I believe the whole of the old contracts, many taken at very low prices, are worked out.

"The galvanizers continue busy, but may not be doing as well as they were, owing to the increased cost of iron, spelter, and fuel.

"The following list will be some guide as to the difference in prices per ton a year ago and now:—

——	1888.	1889.
Tin	101*l.*	98*l.*
Copper	95*l.*	47*l.*
Glasgow pig iron	41*s.* 1*d.*	63*s.*
Middlesborough " "	34*s.* 5*d.*	66*s.* 6*d.*
Staffordshire " " best	44*s.*	81*s.*
Do. " " common	29*s.*	58*s.*
Hematite	44*s.* 8*d.*	76*s.* 6*d.*
Spelter	19*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*	23*l.*
Lead	14*l.* 16*s.*	13*l.* 10*s.*
Bar iron	6*l.* 10*s.*	9*l.*
Sheets, double gauge	7*l.*	9*l.* 10*s.*
Strip	6*l.* 5*s.*	8*l.* 10*s.*
Galvanized sheets	11*l.* 10*s.*	15*l.*

"From this list it will be seen that copper has fallen over 50 per cent., it had risen to an abnormal price solely owing to the action of a copper ring, which has since collapsed and after the collapse the price actually fell to 38*l.* a ton, but it has and is steadily rising.

"In the spikes, nails, and staples trades the hands still complain most bitterly of the miserable rate at which they are paid, but they slave away, and never reckon to receive anything for the hours they lose in carrying work to and from the warehouse, and the time they wait to get their work weighed in.

"The poor wages paid in the spike trade can be imagined when I tell you that many makers are now on strike for a 25 per cent. increase.

"In much of this work the weighing in, reckoning for, and taking out of the iron, is done by the women toilers, these women have to do with men at the warehouses, and it is but too plain in these transactions who is the weaker vessel.

"Where trades get into the hands of small masters, as is the case in the lock, key, nail, small chain, vermin trap, &c., trades, owing to keen competition, the beating down by middlemen and factors, and the imperative necessity of selling enough stock to pay wages on Saturday, trade has not much improved. In all these trades, save perhaps the small chain, there is little or no cohesion amongst the workers.

"For instance, in small brass padlocks with perhaps some dozen makers in the trade, the price has been gradually reduced from 11*s.* 6*d.* to 5*s.* 6*d.* a gross; one key-maker tells me he is now making keys at the same price per gross as he formerly had per dozen; another says I am making keys at 1*s.* 5*d.* a dozen, but I have just lost the work as another man has agreed to do them at 8*d.* a dozen.

"In the chain and nail trades the elasticity of the regulations enables adult women to work very long hours and undersell their more law-abiding neighbours.

"The chain trade is in a far better condition than a year ago, owing to the improvements in other trades, notably shipbuilding, orders are plentiful, the list prices are being paid, and an increase is about to be given.

Miscellaneous trades.

"The building trade is better, but I hardly think busy; the building brick and tile trades are doing much better.

"The slate trade is dull and has long been hoping for improvement.

"The cycle building is fast developing into an important trade in Wolverhampton, and I believe would do so more rapidly were it not for the rascalities practised by two or three makers in their dealings with foreigners. Cycles are made here which will compete for quality and price with those turned out in Coventry without makers resorting to those long hours of work which are calculated to destroy the health of their operatives.

"Owing to the craze amongst soap-makers for advertising, the enamelled sign-makers are fully occupied. The enamellers of hollow-ware are on their mettle, as in many articles the foreigners can beat them hollow, but I doubt English manufacturers tamely allowing this to continue.

"The japanners are busy, but find that in their anxiety to secure orders they have been cutting their prices too fine; they have not gone as far as the galvanized bucket-makers, who have actually in some sizes been selling at a loss to obtain orders for other sizes.

"The Welsh woollen trade is more active and healthy, but the little woollen mills are gradually dying out, their occupiers grudge spending money on their very old-fashioned machinery, and too often will not be at the trouble of keeping it clean. I have to be continually censuring them for their partiality for dirt they do not see; or will not believe, that this contributes to their producing inferior woollen goods.

"Welsh women have long been great knitters of hand hose, etc.; knitting machines are now rapidly superseding hand-work, they produce good work and the number in use in North Wales is increasing.

"Strikes and threats of strikes have during the year been numerous, and against these employers are not finding it necessary to make a strong stand as the prospect of good trade enables them to share the extra profit with their workpeople.

Half-timers.

"The half-time system does not increase in my district, the school authorities discourage it and hinder it by high standards of exemption; the employers, owing to a plentiful supply of young persons will not be at the trouble of looking after the school attendance. This is a pity, for there are several trades in the district which children can well begin to learn as half-timers. I recommend it the more strongly as very few

trades now take apprentices, and taking a lad of 13 or 14 years of age from school and setting him to work ten hours a day gives him in many cases a sickening of work. Fewer lads now learn the various branches of the trades they may go to. Some manufacturers blame the Factory and Workshop Act for this, saying, formerly a lad wished to learn a trade would occupy a part of his meal-time, in so doing, or in watching men at work. I fancy these cases were few and far between."

Report of Captain Smith, R.N., for the Sheffield District:—

"I am always indisposed to express opinions as to the state of trade in my district, as outward appearances are often deceptive, but I may say that on all sides a more cheerful tone prevails than has existed in this neighbourhood for many years, manufacturers generally admitting that 'they have little to complain of.'

"During the last year it was my pleasant duty to submit the name of John Smith, a labourer employed by Messrs. Thos. Firth and Sons, as a man richly deserving the Albert medal. Owing to your representations this high distinction was conferred upon him; it is, I think, the first time that a factory operator has been thus decorated, and the honour conferred was appreciated not only by the recipient, but by the general community. Albert medal.

"You are aware that much information was collected in Sheffield as to alleged 'sweating,' and that numerous witnesses appeared before the Committee of the House of Lords. Sweating system.

"Very valuable information as to hours of work and wages was collected by my late colleague, Mr. Davis, and it is abundantly clear that in Sheffield a large number of people work very hard for wages which seem barely sufficient to procure necessary nourishment, but in dealing with this question one has to say—What is sweating? And the generally accepted answer seems to be, employing persons for long hours on starvation wages, sometimes with and sometimes without the aid of a middleman.

"Bitter as the feeling is against this system, I do not gather that even working men are of opinion that wages can be regulated by Act of Parliament.

"Since his resignation Mr. Davis, speaking as the secretary of one of the most important trades unions at a meeting in Sheffield, is reported to have said, 'The remedy is trades unionism, not legislation.' Legislation has, however, done much to ameliorate the conditions of labour, and I venture to hope will do much more.

"Compulsory registration of workshops would greatly assist our efforts, and as medical officers hold office under the Factory Acts, possibly their special technical knowledge might be made useful, and it might be enacted that before employing persons in a workshop the occupier should procure a certificate stating that the premises are in a proper sanitary condition; this certificate to be produced to an Inspector.

"I have noticed that various public bodies have passed resolutions to the effect that the time has come for the abolition of the office of certifying surgeon, and although former reports of mine refer to this subject, I may perhaps again offer some remarks, as nowhere more than in Sheffield has the difficulty, I may say the impossibility, of enforcing the present system of certificates been more keenly felt. Certifying surgeons.

"Many 'wheels' and other buildings contain many hundreds of 'little masters' or even workmen who are legally separate 'occupiers.' Many of these cannot read or write, others possess no writing material or desk, and it is mere waste of time to explain to such men that they must first fill in four columns of a register, then procure a registrar's certificate or

other sufficient evidence of age, then a schoolmaster's certificate, then to send for the surgeon (or to send the boy to the surgeon) and pay a fee for a boy who if passed will probably not stay for many weeks in the same employment, or who if rejected will go round the corner to the first 'workshop' where no surgical certificate is required, but where the work is much harder.

"Practically, much of the work now done by a professional man could be done by a layman; rejection of a candidate on the ground of being physically unfit means that the rejected young person will probably work under less favourable circumstances.

"To decide this question is now the only medical duty falling on the surgeon. After much thought, and with a full appreciation of the gravity of the question, I am compelled to say that in my opinion the present system does harm, not good.

"I do not, however, agree with those who say abolish the office, rather would I recommend giving medical men medical duties to perform, and in order to render the 'certificate of fitness' of value it might be required for all children employed in labour a 'labour certificate;' unlike the present one, to mean that the child may labour, and to contain all particulars as to age, education, surgeon's certificate. This document to be the property of the child, but to be retained by the employer during employment and produced to an Inspector.

Overtime.

"The very large number of complaints received as to alleged excessive work in milliners' and dressmakers' workrooms may be taken as a test of the opinion of parents and others who cannot be brought to believe that it can under any circumstances be legal for young girls to be in workrooms for 14 hours in one day.

Doubtless public opinion has to be gradually educated and good reasons existed for the framing of the 'overtime clauses,' but I earnestly trust that the day is not far distant when these clauses (except for perishable food) will cease to exist.

"Funeral or wedding orders could with proper management be executed by the employment of more hands, or where necessary by distributing the order. I fear that few persons realise what working overtime means, and I fear that the very liberal concessions made too often lead to abuse. One striking case was investigated by me. A leading tradesman in a Lincolnshire town employed numerous young girls from 7 a.m. on one day till 8 p.m. the next day; his excuse was that he had reported having made overtime, that Miss—— was going to be married. What could he do?

"A form of our work difficult to deal with is found in the custom, common enough in Sheffield, of allowing women in certain departments of the electro-plate trade to take work home to finish at night after legal hours.

"Whilst unhappily there have been strikes amongst colliers and others in this district (as to the merits of which I can express no opinion), we in Sheffield hear little of disputes between masters and men. It is very pleasant at times to read the reports in our local press of social gatherings where the speeches made show very cordial feelings of sympathy.

"Samuel Richardson, Esq., the present Master Cutler of Sheffield, lately entertained his workpeople, when it was said that 'since the commence-
'ment of the firm (Southern and Richardson), in 1828, they had been
'troubled with no very serious labour disputes. They had had no
'strikes, no turn-outs, no lock-outs, but what little differences of opinion
'had occurred they had always been able to settle amicably. Sitting at

'that table were men who had been in the firm since 1840. A few months 'ago they had to regret the death of the oldest men amongst them, 'Edward Gascoigne; he had spent 60 years in the employ of the firm. 'There was their friend Joseph Holmes, who made the first patterns of 'spring knives; he lived to be 84, and left a son to take his place in the 'works, who died at over 70.

"'There was Mr. James Mycock, who had been with the firm since 1840.

"'The late John Gregory came to the place as a workman and became manager of the table-knife department. Aaron Dickinson came as an apprentice at the age of 10, he lived to be 60 without working anywhere else; he left two sons, one had been with them 35, the other 20 years.

"'There were other men who had been with the firm from 20 to 40 years, and that was a fact of which any employer might be proud.'

"It is satisfactory to report that year by year the care taken in the fencing of dangerous machinery is more apparent, indeed I think I may say that public opinion on this subject has greatly changed. Now there seems a desire to adopt all known precautions, but formerly this feeling was not universal. Many masters and men considered certain risks as natural conditions to be accepted, and saw no necessity to alter what they had been accustomed to from childhood; but facts are stubborn things, and if it is pointed out that numerous and avoidable accidents have happened at certain machines which would not have happened had reasonable precautions been taken, the particular recommendation for future safety will be taken. Accidents.

"I forward a letter from Mr. Jabez Nall, an occupier, of extensive aërated water bottle and other wooden cases at Penistone.

"Numerous serious accidents have happened to men working the horizontal planing machines, and Mr. Nall after various attempts has succeeded in designing a guard which really seems efficient and which his letter clearly describes.

"You are well aware that the work done by those acting under your instructions often comes in for severe criticism—favourable sometimes, but oftener adverse. It is but human nature to 'let well alone' and to criticise what does not seem well, but too often powers are attributed to us that we do not possess, and sufficient allowance is not made for the ever-increasing responsibilities thrown upon us.

"The correspondence of a large district is a serious consideration, but apart from this one has constantly to cease the work of inspection, to prepare parliamentary and other returns which can only be supplied by us. For myself I may say that I return from a day's work simply to go to my study and write for hours, a strain that would be too much were it not for the fact that one gets change, and that in framing the regulations as to vacations the nature of our work was probably considered.

"In conclusion, I hope I may say that, in speaking in decidedly adverse terms of the working of certain clauses in the Factory Act, I mean no disrespect to those who, with a much larger experience than mine, drew them up. Lately circumstances have very much changed and I am reporting about a very exceptional district. I need not say that it is not only my duty but my constant endeavour to make the clauses referred to work with as little friction as possible, and I feel sure that in a report such as this it is your wish that opinions should be freely expressed for your consideration."

Capt. Bevan's report for Walsall and neighbourhood :—

State of trade.

"Trade in my district generally has greatly improved since my last report. Three years ago when I first took charge of the district some twenty iron mills were stopped, now, were it not for one unfortunate failure, all would be in work, except three. I have about 90 such works; there seems no disposition to re-start the blast furnaces in South Staffordshire (so many of which are in ruins or pulled down), except in one solitary instance, ore and pig-iron being brought from Derbyshire and Northamptonshire.

"I will quote a few remarks made by the chairman of the Walsall Chamber of Commerce on November 20th this year, showing the state of trade in the district; he says :—'that at that moment trade was better 'as far as the Walsall district was concerned, than at any time for many 'years past. The volume was large; and manufacturers were so busy, 'he understood, that they did not know which orders to take first. One 'bridle cutter had told him that he could employ 100 more men, if he 'could get them, whilst, as a merchant, he knew how difficult it was to 'get goods; if this state of things went on to the end of December 'the exports of saddlery would be the largest ever known since the 'Board of Trade Returns began to be made. The iron trade had also 'improved by leaps and bounds, marked bars having advanced by 28½ 'per cent., and common bars by 60 per cent., but he hoped manufac-'turers were not going too fast.'

"I am informed that the increased price of iron has had a bad effect on some trades; in the Bilston tray-and-waiter trade, whilst the manufacturers have to pay a considerably increased price for their iron, their customers, mostly in the foreign market, refuse to pay a larger price for the goods; this appears unusual, as I have found generally that the manufacturer looks for increased profits with the rise in price of the raw material. Referring to the alleged 'sweating' in Walsall in the saddlery and harness trades, I feel confident that when the Report of the Committee is issued it will show that, as far as Walsall is concerned, sweating is the exception not the rule; but I think the inquiries of the Committee on Sweating have had a salutary effect on the employment by manufacturers of sub-contractors, and have tended to increase wages: on the other hand the manufacturers complain that increased wages and rise in the price of iron have had a bad effect on the sale of their goods, such as chains, &c.

Fencing of machinery.

"As to the general working of the Act in my district and obedience thereto, I have little to complain of; fencing of machinery is fairly well attended to, but I have often to complain of safe-guards which have been put up by my direction or that of my predecessor, broken down or put on one side, generally by the workers, as though of no consequence. Gas engines seem to be coming into common use, and some of considerable horse-power, and for the larger ones no satisfactory starting apparatus exists, the ordinary method of pushing or pulling round the flywheel, a dangerous one, being in general use; mention was made in your Annual Report for 1886 of a mode of starting gas engines by means of a ratchet-wheel, attached to the end of the crank-shaft, and a handspike, applied by Messrs. Lea and Thornbury, consulting engineers, of 38, Bennett's Hill, Birmingham; this gives general satisfaction with small engines, but something of greater power is much wanted for engines which can be run up to 40 horse-power. One firm in my district purpose erecting a small gas engine as starter of the flywheel of the larger one.

"I am happy to say I have had few fatal accidents in the past twelve months from machinery which could have been prevented by fencing; the iron mills seem particularly free from accidents, except those from burns, three fatal accidents within 10 days occurred in May last from the bursting of grindstones or polishing wheels, the cause of which is very hard to determine, the state of the atmosphere being considered by some to have a possible effect on the stone or emery-wheel.

"The half-timers in my district do not increase, but I find many cases of children under 13 years of age, but who have passed the Standard exempting them from school attendance, working full time in workshops, the employers and parents apparently being in a state of confusion as to the requirements of the Factory and Workshop Act, and of the School Board byelaws, and of the Coal Mines Regulation Act, which latter Act allows children of 12 years of age to work underground 10 hours without attending school; to exemplify a case of this sort I prosecuted a colliery and brick company last year for employing a child of 12 years full time in their brickwork; the solicitor who defended the company quoted Coal Mines Regulation Act as a justification, the Company were convicted, but the bench quite agreed that the law was very conflicting in its provision. Half-timers.

"As to sanitary regulations I find the most difficult question is the ruinous state of some workshops, especially in Walsall. I occasionally find men working in places it is almost a risk to get up to, the stairs being in such a bad state and the flooring so ricketty that it is a marvel the workers consent to work there. I believe the Corporation of Walsall are dealing with the matter."

Birmingham as a centre is reported upon by Mr. Knyvett and Major Roe.

Mr. Knyvett says:—

"I feel that I can only report to you that we are in a condition of prosperity, marred by the usual attendant of prosperous times, namely, by disagreements as to the relative disposal of profits between employers and employed. State of trade.

"I am very mindful of the instructions by which I am bound to take no part in trade disputes, however cognisant I necessarily must be of their existence, and therefore I confine myself to hoping that some *modus vivendi* or *modus operandi* may soon be re-established, for I vividly recollect the bad times for workmen and employers which existed here a few years ago, when the streets were full of poverty-stricken and half-starved men, and when not a light was to be seen at night, and now, when there is employment for everyone, and when there are signs of trade development in every quarter, it is a pity indeed that any cause should intervene and stop, for however short a time, the flow of money to either master or men.

"In 1882, not so very long ago, I mentioned to you that I received during the year 420 notices of overtime from 48 different firms, and this number has gradually increased until last year I received 900 notices from 98 firms. This result may possibly have been partly due to an increased knowledge on the part of the Inspectors of the various places in which overtime is permitted, but I do not think that this has been a really influential cause, and without any extra energy on our part the total this year has reached to nearly 1,300 notices from 100 firms. Overtime.

"A curious feature in this growth of trade is that I find no corresponding growth of factories—that is to say, roughly speaking, of premises—in which mechanical power is used in the process of manufacture. The return made by my predecessor in 1882 showed that there were 1,570 such factories in the district, and the return I personally made in 1887 showed a total of 1,751, an increase of nearly 200. I was therefore considerably astonished to find, when recently compiling a Parliamentary Return, that the total number of textile and non-textile factories in my district was only 1,676.

"I am quite unable to account for this unexpected result, except partly so from the fact that the mill system is dying out, and that there are far fewer small tenants renting room and power in such places than was the case a few years ago."

Major Roe reports:—

State of trade.

"In my district trade in all branches of manufacturing is very active, and in the principal industry, that of jewellery, there is more doing now than there has been for the last nine or ten years; whilst in the yellow metal rolling trade they cannot meet the urgent and pressing demands on them, although day-and-night shifts are resorted to in some instances.

"The following figures, which have been furnished me by the courtesy of Mr. William Westwood, Assay Master of the Birmingham Assay Office, showing the great increase in the number and value of gold and silver articles of jewellery, plate &c., assayed at that office during the 12 months ending 30th June last, speak for themselves, and bear out the above opinion as to the great revival of business in this trade:—

———	1888.	1889.
	oz.	oz.
Gold wares assayed and marked - -	122,743	158,767
Silver " " - -	775,901	904,719
No. of gold and silver wares entered for assaying.	3,347,974	4,292,325
	£	£
Amount of plate duty collected - -	24,305	30,574

"It is worthy of note that in 1887 193,857 oz. of foreign silver watch cases were entered, but the 'Merchandise Marks Act' having come into force on the 1st January 1888, in the 12 months ending June 1889, no foreign watch cases were entered for assaying."

Mr. Lewis reports upon the trade of South Wales:—

State of trade.

"In my report for last year I was able, when reviewing the staple and allied industries of South Wales and Monmouthshire, to comment favourably on the general condition of trade. It is very gratifying to me to have to record this year again a period of continued and even increased commercial prosperity.

"During the year, old concerns which had remained closed since the slack period have been restarted, and new ventures have been numerous.

"On all hands there is ample evidence that the district under my charge is largely participating in the improved state of trade which set in about 18 months ago, and which, in the opinion of persons who have a title to be listened to, is likely to last.

"At the date of my last report, viz., October 1888, the only industry of which I was unable to write favourably was that of copper smelting and rolling, the cause of complaint being the existence and ill-effects of a copper 'syndicate.' Happily, the trade, is now free from the trammels which then fettered its action, and to-day, together with its sister industries, it shares in the prevailing activity.

"Early in the year 1889 serious attempts were made to form syndicates in the tin-plate and steel rail trades with a view to control prices. At one time it was feared the promoters would succeed, and that these important branches of trade would be handed over to the tender mercies of a band of speculators whose operations, judging by previous experience, would have worked much mischief to the trades thus manipulated, and proved prejudicial to the welfare of the industrial community at large.

"Fortunately the attempts failed, and it is fervently to be hoped, that we have seen the last of the efforts to plant in Welsh soil such noxious exotics as 'syndicates,' 'rings,' 'trusts,' or any of their species.

"A short time back, the tin-plate industry was considered by some manufacturers to be in imminent danger on account of the endeavours which were being made across the herring-pond to foster the manufacture of plates in the United States under the protection of a proposed fiscal policy, which had for its aim the doubling of the tariff on imported plates. According to recent information there is no immediate prospect that this scheme will succeed.

"Whatever may be the future outlook abroad as a result of economic changes, here at its home the trade is still progressing, the published returns of the shipments for this year testifying to a continued accession of business.

"In almost all trades the output power of the district appears to be in full operation, the only places standing idle being obsolete mills and awkwardly-situated works.

"The great stir in the ranks of labour, and the upheaval of its rights, which have marked this year of 1889, and which in many parts of the country have resulted in a condition of strained relationship between master and man, have not been without their effects in South Wales.

"Under the influence of this movement the ranks of the men have become more consolidated, and in all trades the employed have assumed a more vertebrate attitude, but, fortunately, this firmness on their part has not hitherto led to a general strike of any magnitude.

"Advances of wages have been general in most branches of skilled and unskilled labour, there being but a very few isolated instances where the demands of the men have been absolutely refused. It is therefore safe to infer that the common lot of the wage-earning classes of the district has distinctly improved during the past 12 months, and gratifying to think that this better lot has come to stay awhile.

"Before leaving this question of wages, I would refer to the recent resuscitation of the Tin-plate Masters' Association.

"The members already enrolled represent about two-thirds of the number of mills at present running, and include some of the largest makers in the trade. One of the main objects of the Association is said to be the settlement of all wages disputes through the medium of negotiations with the representatives of the men.

"The formation of such an Association, actuated by such a spirit, and if embracing the whole body of manufacturers, must prove of immense benefit to all concerned, as it will doubtless lead to the early establishment of a permanent board of conciliation, and the general adoption of a recognised scale of wages. Although what is termed the scale of 1874, and which H.M. Superintending Inspector Mr. Whymper included in his exhaustive report last year, is still regarded as being in force, it is an open secret that at very many works this scale does not receive honourable and full observance. Customs have been allowed to creep in of making rebates, and deductions, which vary very considerably in the degree of advantage which is thus secured to the respective makers; and it is the existence of these customs which is the occasion of the constant minor interruptions of the otherwise good understanding subsisting between employers and employed in this large industry. The men, on the one hand, say they would be satisfied with the discontinuance of these deductions, in other words, with a 'levelling up' to the scale of 1874; whereas, on the other hand, those masters who, for many years have enjoyed the advantages above referred to, are loth to lose them.

"A board of conciliation would probably make 'short shift' of all such vexatious irregularities.

"The opening of the Barry Dock and Railway in July last is an event of the first importance. A new district is thus opened up which is destined at no distant date to add very considerably to the industrial status of South Wales.

"Coal is already being shipped at this new port at the rate of between 50,000, and 60,000 tons per week, and although the competition of this vigorous young rival cannot but have a prejudicial effect of a temporary nature on the Cardiff and Penarth exports, it is encouraging to hear on good authority that the increased import trade at the Cardiff docks has fully compensated for the loss in exports.

"The house building trades in the Barry Dock district are very fully occupied, but the efforts of builders, so far, are totally inadequate to satisfy the great rush for house accommodation.

"In the neighbourhood of the docks large ship repairing and engineering works have been constructed, and it is stated that shipbuilding, patent fuel, and other industries are soon to be added.

The development of Milford Haven as an Atlantic port is also a very important factor in the future prosperity of South Wales, and already there are to be seen indications of that industrial activity which always follows in the train of such huge undertakings, in the revival of the local ship building and its cognate trades. I would here remark that, having regard to the large number of ships owned by South Wales firms, and to the natural and other facilities near at hand suitable to the development of shipbuilding, it is a matter for surprise that the building and full equipment of iron ships has not taken a more prominent position among the industries of the Bristol Channel.

"Nearly the whole of the ships owned in the Welsh ports have been constructed in north country yards.

"Then, again, in the matter of large engines and machinery, the question often suggesting itself is, might not the immense sums of money now sent out of the district be kept here by the establishment of engineering works on a scale commensurate with the requirements of so large a mining and manufacturing community?

"Touching the administration of the Act, I am pleased to be able to report a spirit of increased readiness on the part of both employers and employed to observe its provisions.

"This is due partly, I think, to the improved condition of trade, and partly also, unless I am mistaken, to a slowly growing opinion in favour of the Act itself.

Ireland is reported upon by Mr. Cameron and Mr. Woodgate.
Mr. Cameron reports for the North of Ireland :—

I am pleased to report that the industries of the North of Ireland are still increasing, and that the general advancement of trade, and the addition of non-textile factories and workshops to those already on my registers, continues noticeable and a marked feature, especially in Belfast. In the preparation of the return of non-textile factories recently called for this fact was impressed on me. It is with much satisfaction that I contrast the industrial position of Belfast in 1889 with that of 1874—when I assumed my duties here. Of the staple industry, the spinning and weaving of flax, there is not much to be said, save that 1889 sees the linen trade in a generally healthy condition. Of course there can be no comparison with halcyon days of what may be styled fictitious trade—days long passed by, and dating before my advent here, when circumstances dictated profitable returns of well-nigh fabulous per-centage—returns which in the instance of one well-appointed and considerable spinning mill in each of two successive years equalled the value of the entire premises and plant, an interesting and a golden fact imparted to me on unimpeachable authority. At the present date many factors limit possibilities. I fancy linen manufacturers must rest content on a lower level. Competition alone has become a grave element for calculation, as it is an increasing one. Taking the year 1888, the production of 160,000 spindles was consumed in Great Britain. Foreign yarns, principally imported from Belgium, Austria, and Bohemia. Manufacturers, therefore, have always a struggle. I believe they struggle to a very fair recompense. I note once more a fact, that the manufacturers of Belfast have during many years of trade depression showed readiness and willingness to meet various, and more or less extensive, requirements for fencing machinery and ventilation; and have evinced anxiety and desire to improve generally the condition of their works. They have fenced and ventilated, and have generally improved factories, as apart from anxiety and desire. I very gratefully recognise a great deal which has been done, and well done, and a marked diminution in the reports of accidents from mill machinery emphasizes their action. There is, however, much which might still be done with great advantage. I strongly recommend the introduction of fans into spinning rooms. They have been introduced in many cases, always successfully; and in some instances of exceptionally wet and badly ventilated rooms the result has surprised me. I have known no instance of failure to create a marked improvement, and I think others interested in the experiment were well satisfied, who were not always sanguine. Even where spinning rooms are fairly lofty and well ventilated, the fans lighten the atmosphere and remove, to a great extent, the dank masses of vapour which collect towards the close of an afternoon. Flax trade.

"In weaving sheds, I regret to say, the use, and, although I am aware it is a matter of argument, the abuse of steam continues. I believe that frequently steam is used in excess of any requirement simply through carelessness and lack of observation. Objection is met with the allegation of necessity. The statement constitutes difficulty for an Inspector. I am convinced, however, careful supervision would much lessen the Steaming in weaving factories.

evil. In connexion with the subject I call attention to 'Neill's patent improved system for moistening air in weaving factories.' Mr. Neill has introduced this system in the weaving sheds of the Rosebank Weaving Co. I have seen it working in one shed, and steam in another shed. The contrast was marked. The system consists in moistening the air by condensed vapour arising from a cooling reservoir. The air is collected in an enclosure over the reservoir, and from it is introduced into the factory by fans or air propellers, and distributed, at a low temperature, through perforated wooden tubes. It is claimed by Mr. Neill that 'compared with steam its advantages are obvious to those who 'have had experience of both systems. A very great saving is effected by 'utilising a waste product instead of steam which has to be generated 'at considerable expense; and practical results show that the atmosphere 'produced in a weaving factory by the introduction of the vapour is 'favourable, not only as regards the quality and quantity of the manu-'facture, but as it also contributes to the health and comfort of the 'worker.' I wish all success to Mr. Neill's interesting experiment, for I have often felt grave concern at the condition in which I have found weaving factories through the use or the abuse of steam.

"I have alluded in my remarks to the increase of non-textile factories. They have increased largely. Notably with respect to the manufacture of handkerchiefs, in this development a comparatively recent trade. Also in the manufacture of wearing apparel generally—aprons, pinafores, shirts and collars, and, more recently, hosiery and knitted goods. There is now much competition for female labour, and some complaints of its scarcity. Industries in connexion with metal manufacture have likewise advanced considerably in number, also the manufacture of aërated waters, and all industries connected with building, &c. I make these remarks in general terms as in a report two years ago I dealt with the various trades and their increase at considerable length, and alluded especially, among other works, to the large and important ship-yards of Belfast. The rope works, one of which is now, I believe, the largest in the United Kingdom, and the tendency towards prosperity of any new industry which might be started, as evidencing the great vitality of this large city.

"The other parts of my district do not call for much comment in this present report, and last year I described at some length the increase and prosperity of the shirt and underclothing in the city of Londonderry, and its branches throughout the whole county of Londonderry and the adjacent portion of Donegal."

Mr. Woodgate reports for Dublin and the West and South :—

"I am glad to be able to report an improvement in trade throughout this district during the last year, and the improvement has been, if anything, more marked in the South and West part of Ireland than in Ulster, where trade remains steady. The improvement in the South and West is the more appreciated, especially after the severe depression experienced during the last few years.

Flax trade.

"In the month of September last the Cork Flax Spinning Co. was re-opened at Cork after having been closed since 1884. The company give employment to about 500 workers and expect in time to employ more. They have about 200 acres of land under flax in the neighbourhood, and the crop has so far proved a success, and there is little doubt more flax will in the future be grown in the South than heretofore.

"I was particularly struck when visiting this factory at Cork with the remarkably clean scutch mill in the premises. A fan has been erected in the centre of the scutch mill which carries off all the dust, thus leaving the room perfectly clean, and enabling the scutchers to see their work better.

"A great advantage in a clean mill like this is the large amount of otherwise wasted flax which is saved. The fan erected in the scutch mill was procured from Holland, and the firm have also procured the services of a man from Holland to superintend the scutching.

"There is little doubt the land in many parts of Ulster has been over-flaxed---flax being an exhaustive crop in the soil, and this new departure of again growing flax in the South will, it is hoped, prove successful.

"I find several scutch mills in the North idle this year, and I can only account for this by the shortness of the yield of the crops.

"Accidents in scutch mills, I am glad to report, have been reduced to a minimum, only one bad accident at the rollers having come under my notice this season. I have found the scutch millowners on the whole careful to carry out instructions as to guarding dangerous machinery.

"With regard to the woollen industry, I find the numbers of wool mills are steadily increasing throughout the country. I have not heard of one wool mill being closed this year, and all seem to be prospering.

"I still find in some parts of the country a difficulty in procuring workers. In one or two of the largest industries in the South I was informed they were short of workers. In one large weaving factory in the North, which I visited in September last, I found 42 half-time children employed since my visit last year, when they had not any half-timers employed. These children were taken on owing to the difficulty of procuring adult labour. In weaving factories the weavers do not care to employ young children if they can avoid it, or can readily procure young persons of 14 years of age and upwards.

"The number of factories in the register for Dublin city in January 1889 was 290, and at the present date I find them as 302, showing an increase of 12 non-textile factories. The number of factories in the North and West and South and South-west are about the same as last year, but I find in many of the factories an increase in the number of workers, and some of the mills increased and extended in size, especially in the North.

"In nearly all the wet spinning factories waterproof aprons have been supplied to the workers to keep them dry. At first there was a little difficulty in getting some of the workers to wear the aprons, but after a little pressure the law in this respect has been enforced, and either waterproof aprons or splash-boards have been adopted.

"In Messrs. J. S. Brown's weaving factory near Lisburn the experiment of giving the workers a whole holiday every Saturday was tried about 18 months ago, and found to work so successfully that it has been continued by the firm. The workers now only work 10 hours a day for five days a week, and the manager informed me the output of work is as much for the five days as if they worked the legal time on Saturdays as well; while the whole holiday given on Saturdays is much appreciated by all employed.

"Mr. Stewart's flax thread spinning factory at Lisburn has recently been rebuilt, and on my last visit I was struck with the coolness of the atmosphere in his wet spinning room. This Mr. Stewart attributes to the improved ventilation of new patent windows. Mr. Stewart has kindly furnished me with drawings of his windows by McLaughlin and Harvey, of York Street, Belfast.

"The following are the readings of the thermometer in his factory November 6, 1889:—Temperature in spinning room with windows all open, 70°; temperature, outside 61°."

There is no part of the duty of the Inspectors which occupies more time and thought than that of the prevention of accidents. The enactment which requires *all* accidents caused by machinery which are of such a nature as to prevent an injured person from returning to his regular employment within 48 hours of the accident has been most valuable. It may be observed that a great number of accidents to fingers, being simply wounds, easily healed, and due solely to carelessness or incaution on the part of the injured persons, are unnecessarily reported to the Inspectors and certifying surgeons, and that the responsibility of reporting them is burdensome to occupiers of factories without corresponding benefit to the operatives. But I think, however true that may be, that the extra trouble to occupiers, and the moderate expense to the Government in the remuneration of the Certifying Surgeons, have been incurred to the great saving of injury to operatives, by the increased attention that has been drawn to the proper fencing of the machinery which has been the cause of injuries. The desirability of the reporting of accidents depends, not upon the severity of the injury, but upon the particular machinery by which the injury was caused. A very slight accident may be caused by very dangerous machinery. If that accident be not reported, dangerous machinery will escape notice, and be left to cause future accidents, and I should deplore any way being opened which would leave the question of the reporting of accidents from machinery dependent upon the severity of the accident and not upon the fact that the accident was caused by machinery in motion.

Several of the Inspectors have made special reports upon the subject of accidents, and they are interesting as showing the gradual influence of the provision of the Act in respect to the more secure fencing of machinery.

Mr. Coles, the Superintending Inspector for Lancashire, whose more general report I have already quoted, observes:—

Accidents.

"The accidents in factories during the past year have been numerous, but chiefly of a mild character, arising for the most part from the practice of women and young persons cleaning machinery when in motion.

"There is no doubt shuttle accidents have of late decreased owing to more care being exercised and more guards adopted. I annex a return from the Royal Eye Hospital, Manchester, where most of these accidents are treated.

"*One cornea only was affected in* - - -	16 cases.
Eye lost in - - - - -	5 cases.
Perforation in - - - - -	2 ,,
Ulcer in - - - - - -	5 ,,
Hazy in - - - - - -	4 ,,

"*Both corneæ were affected in* - - -	14 cases.
Both eyes lost in - - -	2 cases.
„ „ perforated in - - -	1 case.
„ „ ulcerated in - - -	7 cases.
„ „ hazy in - - -	2 „
„ „ leucomatous in - -	1 case.
One eye lost, other ulcerated in - -	1 „
	14 cases.

"'1887.

"'*Shuttle Accidents.*

"'There were only four of these accidents as against 11 in the previous year.

"'In three cases the eye was completely lost from rupture of the globe.

"'In one case the injury was confined to the lids.

"'1888.

"'*Shuttle Accidents.*

"'There were six of these accidents as against four in the previous year.

"'In five cases the eye was completely lost from rupture of the globe.

"'In one case the injury was confined to the lids.'

"An important action of which I subjoin particulars was brought on July 17th of this year at the Manchester Assizes by a weaver against a large firm at Stalybridge for compensation for the loss of her eye owing to a flying shuttle striking her whilst she was at her work.

"Compensation amounting to 172*l.* was awarded her. This, I think, will act as a caution.

"'*Action for personal Injuries.*

"'ROWLAND *v.* J. LEECH AND SONS.

"'The plaintiff in this case, Anne Rowland, was a power-loom weaver residing at Stalybridge, and she brought an action under the Employers' Liability Act to obtain compensation for injuries caused, as she alleged, in consequence of defective machinery in the defendants' mill.—Mr. Addison, Q.C., M.P., and Mr. J. W. Hamilton were for the plaintiff; and Mr. Wheeler, Q.C., and Mr. C. A. Russell appeared for the defendants.

"'The plaintiff said she had been in the employ of the defendants, Messrs. Leech and Sons, cotton spinners and manufacturers, Stalybridge, for fifteen years. On the 16th January she was engaged at her work when she was struck in the eye by a shuttle, which flew out of one of her looms. The blow was so severe that the sight of the eye was destroyed, and it was subsequently removed and a glass eye substituted. The accident had also affected the sight of the other eye. The shuttle flew out of the loom in consequence of the machinery being defective.

She had made a complaint about it previously, and the overlooker, Squire Booth came and looked at it, but did nothing.—A witness named John Sidebottom, secretary of the Power-loom Overlookers' Association, said he had examined the loom from which the shuttle flew which caused the injury. He found it slightly out of gear, and, considering the high speed at which looms were now run, he believed that was quite sufficient to cause the shuttle to fly out of the loom.—Other evidence of a corroborative character was given.—Mr. Wheeler said, assuming that the plaintiff had made out her case, she would be entitled to such damages as the jury might think reasonable considering the very serious injury she had sustained. The question was whether the loom in question had any defect in its condition, and he submitted that it had no defect which would bring the case within the meaning of the statute. The loom manager of the defendants' mill, a man named James Kerfoot, said the loom was purchased about 20 or 25 years ago, and its working parts were thoroughly renovated six or seven years ago. It was now in good working order, and had been in use since the accident without complaint. Squire Booth, overlooker at the defendants' mill, said that shortly after the accident he examined the loom and found it in good working order. Three of the threads in the loom were broken, and that would have a tendency to make the shuttle fly out. He did not recollect the plaintiff complaining to him previous to the accident that the shuttle had come out of the loom several times. Other witnesses gave evidence on behalf of the defendants.—Mr. Addison, in his address to the jury, said that if the jury found—as he submitted they ought to find—that the defendants were liable, the sum of 172*l.*, which the plaintiff claimed, was moderate compensation for the injury which she had sustained.—The jury found for the plaintiff, and awarded her the full amount claimed. Judgment was entered accordingly.

Tin streams.

Mr. Whymper, referring to the operation of the Act on the tin streams of Cornwall, reports as follows:—

"Having just returned from a series of inspections in Cornwall, undertaken for the special purpose of testing the observance of the Factory Act in the tin streams, I think it well to supply you with a few words of report on the subject; saying at once that the difference is surprising between their present state and that which obtained when, several years back, I first introduced the law in these places.

"At that time they swarmed with children of insufficient age, who did not attend school, and to whom the mere approach of the Inspector was the signal for flight or concealment, while the so-called 'captains' or occupiers either looked on without attempting to stop them, or even gave the word for the general stampede. In more than one case there was something which all but amounted to organised violence; in almost all cases there was what might fairly be called obstruction. It was said by objectors to the Act that its restrictions would render it impossible to carry on tin-streaming operations without loss. Clergymen and school authorities added that, though the educational state of the tin-stream children was deplorable, it could not—such were the local conditions—be improved, and certainly not by the help of the very unpopular Factory Act.

"All this, as has so often happened before in other industries, has proved false. School authorities now declare that the Factory Act has come to the rescue of education with satisfactory results. During Mr. Bignold's and my late inspections we did not find a single child

employed under the legal age, and indeed we did not, in more than some half-dozen instances, think it necessary to question individual children on the subject at all. Occupiers and 'captains,' no longer contumacious or obstructive, showed readiness to help us in our work and to adopt our suggestions. Only in one, and that a doubtful case, did any of the workers attempt by flight to escape the questions of the Inspector. So much as to a general change for the better in carrying out the law.

"As regards attention to particular parts of it (I refer to the protection of gearing and the keeping of registers, &c.) these, as is but natural from their having been only assisted upon from a later date, are rather in a state of progress than of completion. Wherever dangerous gearing was still unfenced we received ready promises that there should be no delay in remedying deficiencies. Wherever protection had been already furnished it had for the most part been exceptionally well done. In nearly all the larger places, *e.g.*, those of the extensive central system of the 'Red River,' young persons were said to have been certified and registers kept, though indeed we might not be able actually to inspect the latter on account of the absence of the 'captain,' and the prevalence of the idea that these books were too precious to be kept otherwise than under lock and key. But even to this part of the regulations, viz., registration and certifying, no actual demur was made, for wherever there was failure there was also expression of regret.

"Replies to our inquiries gave us no hint of overtime or of other irregular working. As has been my impression at all former visits, both women and children looked in the best of health."

Mr. Rickards, who has in former reports given many details upon the kinds of machinery by which accidents have been caused, returns to the same subject, and has given me some comparisons, which are interesting, for the years 1887, 1888, and 1889:—

"Allow me to place before you a list of the accidents in the Leeds district, classified as in the two previous years, ending respectively on the 31st October. Accidents.

"It will be seen at a glance that in some instances the number of accidents under certain headings has shown little change, *e.g.*:—

"*Fatal accidents* are the same as in previous year.
"Accidents from *circular saws* are about the same.
"From *hoist* there is a pleasing change.
"From *cleaning machinery* in motion there is an improvement.

"There is a great improvement in the number of side straps, *e.g.*, one in 1889 and 10 in 1888. I think I may fairly claim this as a pleasing result of the efforts which have been made by Mr. Dawson and myself in impressing on the manufacturers the necessity of having the side straps securely guarded. I may say that over 2,000 of these straps have been guarded during the years 1888 and 1889 with the pleasing result that the accidents have been reduced from 10 in 1888 to one in 1889. As a rule I gladly state I have met with the most cordial co-operation on the part of the millowners to adopt the guarding of the side strap pulleys. I have not met with a single instance of positive refusal. It will be seen that the explosions have very largely increased, *e.g.*, from two to 11."

He first gives the various causes of the accidents, and the machinery, and by what they were caused:—

——	1887.	1888.	1889.
Caused by—			
Circular saws - - - - -	19	16	16
Band saws - - - - - -	—	—	3
Hoists - - - - - - -	25	28	15
Side straps - - - - - -	7	10	1
Shuttles flying from looms - - -	7	3	10
Breaking of grindstones - - - -	2	2	3
Explosions - - - - - -	2	2	11

The next point shows one great cause of accidents—

——	1887.	1888.	1889.
Cleaning of machinery in motion, on which the numbers show an increase.	41	75	61

Mr. Rickards has thus endeavoured to separate the accidents which appeared avoidable and those which may be classed as unavoidable—

——	1887.	1888.	1889.
Accidents unavoidable - - - -	90	46	72
Accidents avoidable - - - - -	370	450	444

The reports from Birmingham also show continued attention to this branch of the duties of the Inspectors. Accidents from steam stamps and steam presses are of frequent occurrence and require special means adaptable to the size and form of the die or stamp.

Mr. Knyvett's report:—

"It may be of interest for me to mention the component parts of this latest return while it is still accurate. The return was ordered to be

made under various heads, and these heads contained factories as follows:—

Textile factories - - - - -	8
Print, bleach, and dye works - - -	18
Metal in its many branches - - -	1,037
Leather works - - - - -	7
Chemical works - - - - -	56
Food, including flour mills - - -	163
Building, including saw mills - - -	133
Paper making, &c. - - - -	17
Miscellaneous trades - - - -	237

"In connexion with this return of the factories in this district, I will pass on to the accidents which have happened in them during the present year, and have been of such a nature as to require a report to be sent to me. Accidents.

"Of such accidents there have been only 89, of which three have been fatal, two have caused the loss of a limb, 23 have caused the loss of a finger or fingers, and the remaining 61 has been attended with slighter results. The injured persons have been adult males in 33 cases, adult females in 23 cases, males under 18 in 23 cases, and females under 18 in seven cases; the fatal accidents happened to two men and a female young person, and no accidents happened to half-timers.

"The fatal accidents were caused in one instance by a fall down some stairs, in the second by a fall through the lid of a vat containing melted tallow, and in the third by the breaking of a mandril of which a part struck a workman on his head.

"Of the remaining accidents:—

9 were caused by lathes.
9 „ rolls and cylinders.
9 „ cutting and milling machines.
24 „ steam stamps and presses.
1 was caused by a steam engine.
7 were caused by circular saws.
4 „ cog-wheels.
5 „ horizontal shafting
3 „ burns and scalds.
4 „ straps and belts.
4 „ shears.
2 „ hoists.
1 was caused by a flying emery wheel.
4 were caused in other ways.

"It will be noticed immediately that steam stamps are responsible for an undue share in the total, and this is especially regrettable because these accidents are usually attended with the loss of a finger or a part of one; and, moreover, because they are almost invariably the result of carelessness on the part of the worker, and this is a cause of accident which it is almost impossible to cope with. I have as far as possible recommended the disuse of foot-levers in these machines, so as to ensure both hands being employed on the work, and thus less likely to get into mischief through idleness: but with piecework acting as an incentive to rapid work, amid the companionship of a crowded shop which distracts attention, I fear that these accidents will always be numerous.

"Quite recently the Birmingham School Board have raised the standard for total exemption from school from the fifth to the sixth standard,

and this no doubt will tend to diminish the number of half-timers, already very small in the town part of my district. There is very little demand in Birmingham for half-time labour, and, viewing the increased advantages of education, parents will be the less likely to withdraw these from their children at a time when they can more easily obtain employment themselves, and afford to keep the children at school.

"In conclusion, I have again to bear testimony to the kindness and consideration I invariably meet with from the manufacturers in my district. I have been obliged, to my regret, to take more cases into court than has happened during the past few years, but these cases have been mainly incidental to the revival of trade, and the operation of the Act has in all other respects continued as smoothly as ever.

"I have to bring Mr. Tinker's services very favourably before your notice; his assistance to me, more especially in my country work, has been very valuable."

Major Roe's report:—

Accidents.

"I have to report but two fatal cases, the first from a piece of wood coming back from a circular saw and striking the man in the abdomen, and the other to a baker, who, in attempting to wipe the revolving blades of a dough kneading machine in a steam bakery, was drawn in and killed. Of other accidents I find there have been—

From cleaning loom in motion or putting on belts -	4
Breaking of tools or machinery - - -	6
Burns or scalds from hot metal or explosions - -	6
Bevel wheels of drills - - - -	2

"The total number of accidents was 76, about the average, although I think those of a slight nature (to fingers and hands) bear an increased proportion to the whole year by year.

"As the accidents from power presses have very materially decreased since I have urged on employers the desirability of abolishing as far as practicable the foot lever or treadle by which the press is set in motion, substituting instead thereof a hand lever, and that my suggestions have been very readily received.

"An iron shield is fixed to the left side of the press, so that the work cannot be put in with the left hand, consequently one hand, the right, puts in the work, is then withdrawn to the lever and the press is set in motion, neither hand being possibly under the die. I am assured the work is as rapidly done where this plan is adopted as when both hands were used with a treadle or foot lever.

"The Birmingham School Board raises the standard of total exemption from the 5th to the 6th, finding that children are passing the former standard at too early an age to leave school with advantage. The difficulty of employers and parents of half-time children finding schools is still great, the school accommodation of the city being in arrears of the requirements, and this raising of the standard will decrease the half-timer difficulty, I have reason to believe.

"I am pleased to note that three large new bakeries have recently been started in my district under very advantageous circumstances as to salutary methods and appliances, for the more large steam bakeries become common the fewer the small underground insanitary bakehouses will remain, until the time arrives when all such shall have become extinct.

Social condition.

"In conclusion, I would wish to draw your attention to a visit to this city in August last of a large deputation of American working men and women, who had been making a long tour in order to acquire informa-

tion as to the 'manner of life of the English working classes, the hours 'they work, the rents they pay, the prices of food and the advantages 'they enjoy or do not enjoy as members of the Commonwealth.

"The deputation, consisting of 51 wage-earning men and women, was received by the Mayor in the Town Hall, and various members of the party spoke of their impressions of our working classes; but one, Mrs. Barry, a cotton operative, said: 'They in America looked with a great 'deal of envy upon some of the privileges which their English sisters 'enjoyed, their shorter hours, and the laws with regard to child labour, 'and they hoped soon to enjoy the like privileges, for upon the condition 'of its womanhood the prosperity of a nation rested. The delegates 'were a little disappointed in the prosperous condition of their sisters 'here, as they had heard much of unfairly paid labour in England, and 'were more than pleased with the social condition of women in this 'country.'"

Mr. Lewis, the Inspector for South Wales, continues to spare no pains to ensure good and satisfactory fencing of machinery:— Accidents.

"In a manufacturing district such as this the number of accidents which occur is unfortunately large, notwithstanding all the efforts that are put forth to keep machinery well guarded, and to instil into the general body of workpeople habits of caution.

"The accidents notified to me during the twelvemonths which ended October 31st, 1889, reach a total of 281. Of this number 43 were fatal.

"The majority of the fatal cases, and of those described as being of a serious nature, were investigated and reported on by me at the time, and whenever my attendance at a coroner's inquest has been thought desirable I have made every effort to attend.

"The accidents which had fatal results were the following:—

Cause of Accident.	Deaths.
Run over by locomotive engine or waggons	16
Fall whilst carrying railway sleepers	1
Fall into caisson chamber at dry dock	1
Fall out of lift at a foundry	1
Blow by reversing lever of mill engine	1
Falls of stones, &c. at quarries	4
Explosion of blasting charge at limestone works	1
Suffocated by gas near blast furnaces	2
Suffocated by gas at gasworks	1
Falling into dry docks	2
Boiler explosion at brickworks	2
Explosion of molten cinder at ironworks	1
Fall of heavy wooden beam during the erection of new mill machinery	1
Fall into water tank at copper mill	1
Scalds whilst "tapping" boiler	1
Breaking of an emery wheel	1
Burns by hot ashes at ironworks	1
Collapse of roof of steel smelting shop	1
Falling from elevated stages in brick and stone works	2
Caught in machinery whilst oiling same	2

"As shown in the foregoing list, the 'running down' cases amount in number to over a third of the total. These accidents occurred on railway sidings and branch lines intersecting the large iron and steel

works of the district. A stricter enforcement of the rules and regulations which have been framed for the guidance of drivers, firemen, and brakesmen employed at these large concerns, and the exercise of more care by the workpeople generally, are the only means whereby a diminution in the number of this class of casualties can be hoped for.

"Two deaths, as will be seen, were caused by the dangerous practice of oiling machinery whilst in motion.

"In both of these cases the deceased men were competent mill-engine drivers, and from their long experience fully conscious of the great danger to which they exposed themselves by their own voluntary actions, and which resulted in an untimely death.

"In one instance the poor fellow actually got *on the inside* of an iron fence to lubricate a bearing, and, missing his footing on the greasy floor plate, he fell forward on to some heavy mill gearing, and, as a result of the terrible injuries received, he died in about six hours from the time of the accident.

"In the other case, the deceased, for the purpose of oiling, ascended an elevated stage fixed almost parallel to an overhead shaft near the roof of the mill. His clothing was caught by this revolving shaft, and in being carried around he sustained such frightful injuries that he died almost immediately after being extricated. Both of these poor fellows might have stopped the engine before proceeding to oil the parts of machinery referred to; had they done so they would have run no risks.

"The notices of accidents which have reached me, though numerous, do not, I fear, represent all the casualties which should have been reported.

"Many occupiers, in ignorance of their obligations in this respect, and others, doubtless from a desire to avoid investigation, do not forward information respecting accidents as required by law, and but for newspaper reports which come under my notice, and intimations received from certifying surgeons, many more accidents would go by unregistered.

"In addition to making visits of inspection I have during the year forwarded circulars and letters in hundreds of cases to employers and managers requesting the discontinuance of certain irregularities which I had found to obtain at their respective places, and in nearly all I have received replies promising prompt observance.

"This plan of following up visits by postal 'reminders' I have found to be very effectual in securing compliance with the regulations.

"In the course of my remarks last year I referred to the sanitary provisions of the Act and to the desirability of a fuller observance in factories and workshops of certain sections, more especially sections 3 and 4.

"I am glad to say that my representations and suggestions for improvement in these respects have been well received and cheerfully acted upon, even where they have involved structural additions.

"As a result, the comfort and convenience during working hours of large numbers of workpeople of both sexes have been considerably increased.

Meal rooms, &c.

"In the important matter of providing meal-rooms, &c., a noble example, which deserves more than passing notice, has recently been set by Messrs. E. Morewood and Co., of the South Wales Steel, Iron, and Tin-

plate Works, Llanelly. They have during this year erected and fitted up at their factory, at which about 1,000 'hands' find employment, a building comprising the following accommodation :—

"(1.) A room wherein the women and girls may wash and change and deposit their clothing in wet weather.

"(2.) A room wherein all the females may sit down to meals.

"(3.) A reading room for the use of all the employés, furnished with a good library of useful and entertaining books. The above-mentioned rooms are so constructed as to form one large hall capable of seating 600 to 700 people, and suitable for the holding of concerts, lectures, &c.

"(4.) Smoking-room, for draughts and other games.

"(5.) Dining-room, fitted with kitchen ranges for the use of men and boys who live some distance from the factory.

"A very novel feature of the institution is an arrangement whereby the workmen's wives and daughters may be taught lessons in cookery by an experienced cook.

"Such laudable action on the part of the employers named speaks for itself and is beyond praise. I now regret to have to change my tone and to call attention to an evil which is very prevalent throughout my district, namely, that of allowing young children to carry meals into and to loiter in works wherein machinery is kept running both by night and day. On my rounds of inspection (even at night) I meet youngsters of from eight to twelve years of age 'larking' in dangerous proximity to ponderous engines and machines in motion, and in some instances I have seen them actually try their little hands at what they call 'work.' Upon inquiry I generally find that they have obtained entry under the slightest pretence, and once they are in it does not appear to be any person's duty to see them out. I am fully alive to the difficulty of keeping children out of works that are not enclosed within walls or fences, still, even at these places, I cannot help thinking that by stricter supervision the evil might be considerably lessened.

"Whilst dealing with children, I am reminded of the fact that in parts of my district, where the local educational authorities have by their byelaws fixed Standard V. as that which has to be attained by a child to entitle it to exemption from further attendance at school, it does not appear to be generally known that a child 13 years of age, possessed of a certificate of proficiency in Standard IV., or of having made 250 attendances at school in each of any five previous years, may be legally employed as a young person, *i.e.*, on full time, at a factory or workshop.

"A case came under my notice quite recently where a demand for the dismissal from employment of a child thus qualified was made by a School Board official, and the parents summoned to the police court for not sending their child to school.

"It has also come to my knowledge that children thus qualified for employment under the Factory and Workshop Act experience some difficulty in obtaining from the person authorised by the local educational authority to issue the same (the labour certificate) to which they are fully entitled by statute, the local byelaws notwithstanding.

"On the other hand, I find it often necessary to caution employers against the readiness with which they fall into the common error of employing on full time children *under* 13 *years of age*, on the strength of a certificate of exemption from further school attendance.

"Before closing my remarks I am wishful to add a few words on the subject of safeguards, which cannot but be at all times present to the mind of an Inspector, who, by the nature of his daily duties, is constantly being impressed with its paramount importance.

"Acting upon the suggestion of H.M. Superintending Inspector, Mr. Whymper, I have of late devoted special attention to the necessity of catch or strap hooks to overhead shafts and pulleys, and I have succeeded in getting them adopted at some important non-textile factories. I have good reason to think that ere long their use will become general throughout my district.

Shuttle guards.

"As a result of the prominence given to the subject of shuttle guards for power looms, in the report which you last year submitted to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, I have had my attention called to an improved guard, recently invented by Messrs. Tyler and Co., Maesllyn Welsh Cloth and Woollen Mills, Llandyssul.

"It consists of two bars or rods of iron fixed at a suitable distance apart, extending horizontally along the slay, and covering the shuttle board at all points in a plane, parallel to that of the travel of the shuttle. It is hinged at each end, on the slay cap, and is arranged to rise and fall automatically on the hinges with the stopping and starting of the loom. At each end of the shuttle board is a guide-plate, curved inward, so that in the event of the shuttle striking the plate it is thereby guided into the shuttle-box.

"Upon a recent visit to the Maesllyn factory I saw the guard in position, and upon inquiry of the weavers I ascertained that during the few months it had been in use it had given every possible satisfaction, having prevented the shuttle from flying even once.

"According to the testimony of the weavers and foreman, this guard is a decided improvement upon any other they have yet seen, and is unhesitatingly pronounced by them to be a perfect success."

Prevention of accidents.

With reference to the prevention of accidents from steam stamps, I would notice that a very simple contrivance has been suggested by Mr. Shaw, one of the junior Inspectors of Factories. He has also induced several manufacturers of aërated waters to adopt two precautions which are of great value. The accidents which occur in factories for the manufacture of aërated waters arise from the bursting of the bottles while being filled with gas, and two class of injuries result from such bursting. The broken glass strikes the head or face and the hand or arm holding the bottle. Mr. Shaw has adapted a wire mask, taking as a model a fencing mask; but it is lighter, much cheaper, costing only 2*s.* 6*d.*, and fits so as to protect all parts of the face liable to injury. He has had a stout gauntlet made of somewhat elastic material to be worn on the right hand, and of such a substance that it will resist the blow of the broken glass projected from the bottles. I consider these adaptations very valuable.

There was held in the autumn of 1889 a very important International Conference in Paris, under the presidency of M. Leon Say, to discuss in all their bearings not only accidents in factories and mines, but in every branch of industry. The questions discussed embraced the examination of the causes of accidents, the best practical means of preventing accidents, to whom the responsibility for accidents should be attached, means

for providing assistance to persons injured, and the question of assurance whether voluntary or compulsory. All these questions were most fully discussed, and while no resolutions could have a binding effect, the meeting together and interchange of views by manufacturers, officers of Governments charged with special duties in connexion with the prevention of accidents, and specialists could but have an encouraging influence upon employers of labour upon whom the happiness and welfare of so many thousands of operatives depend.

There was concurrently with this Conference an Exhibition open at Berlin, called the German General Exhibition for the Prevention of Accidents.

While the Conference at Paris was devoted to discussion chiefly theoretical, although varied by a hurried inspection of machinery in the great Exhibition there, the Exhibition at Berlin presented a purely practical aspect of the subject, by exhibiting a vast variety of safeguards for the prevention of accidents and for the preservation of life. There was much in this Exhibition analogous to the objects of the Health Exhibition in London in 1884, in which many excellent contrivances were first made public and have been since largely adopted. Such doubtless will be the result of the Berlin Exhibition, where many most excellentpractical suggestions were brought prominently forward.

There were presented to the Conference at Paris and to the Exhibition at Berlin copies of very elaborate and complete exposition of the means of preventing accidents from machinery, published by the Society of Mulhouse for the prevention of accidents. It is a large quarto volume, containing most excellent engravings of the various parts of machinery which are most prolific of accidents, and of the guards and fences best adapted for each part, with accompanying explanatory notes. It is a book well worthy the study of all who use machinery. The Society of Mulhouse, from whom the volume emanates, is an offshoot of the various societies first promoted by the firm of Dollfus, Mieg, and Cie., supported by the no less humane energies of the firm of Schlumberger and Cie., and others at Mulhouse and Dornach. The firm of Dollfus, Mieg, and Cie. were among the first to promote the erection of workmen's houses, with recreation rooms, schools of art, savings banks, provident societies. These excellent and admirable institutions have been followed by a dispensary for the cure and treatment of weakly and sickly children, and an establishment for convalescents between the period of recovery from illness and ability to return to work, with library, recreation rooms, gardens, &c.

Provision of institutions, &c. for work-people.

By the kindness of M. Engel-Gros, the representative of the firm of Dollfus, Mieg, and Cie., I was allowed to see some portion of the institutions so lavishly provided. The Salle de Convalescence struck me as unique; it met a want which is so much dilated upon by all who are interested in hospitals in this country, the necessity of sufficient rest after illness before resuming active work. At Mulhouse every advantage of the institution is

gratuitous. Among other institutions at their factory at Mulhouse that of the dining rooms are most remarkable. Two large rooms on the ground floor, filled with tables and benches, most scrupulously clean; between the two rooms and communicating with each is the cooking apparatus, large handsome stoves, capable of serving a dinner for hundreds; the whole is under careful regulation and excellently managed. A late member of the firm, who was most energetic in the promotion of the institutions to which I have referred, M. Engel Dollfus, who died in 1884, had remarked in the early period of his life how little attention had been paid in England by individual employers to the promotion of the social and domestic well-being of their workpeople, while the Legislature, by passing Factory Acts, had done so much for their general benefit. This reproach, just as it was at the time, does not now attach to employers in this country. The Inspectors in their individual inspections come across, in small establishments as well as in great ones, numerous instances of arrangements contributing to the comfort of the workpeople.

Meals and meal-room accommodation.

Some instances have recently been gleaned by Mr. Gould, H.M. Inspector of Factories for the Western District of the Metropolis. These all vary in providing those things which are best adapted for the wants of the different classes of the workpeople or are in consonance with the feelings of the employers. Mr. Gould thus describes the results of his inquiries:—

"At a time when a good deal of philanthropic attention is being directed (and occasionally misdirected) towards 'bettering the condition' of the working classes, it may be permissible to notice the means adopted by some leading employers of labour to add to the comfort of their 'hands' inside the factory itself, as well as the encouragement held out to these latter, by the promotion of benefit clubs and similar institutions, to acquire habits of thrift.

"By the kindness of the Director of Army Clothing (Mr. Ramsay, C.B.) I am enabled to give some interesting details (1) of what is done in the large Government establishment under his charge, the 'Royal Army Clothing Factory,' Pimlico, by way of providing cheap and wholesome meals to the workers on the premises, and (2) of the 'Provident Fund,' which is carried on in the interest of, and managed by the workers themselves under the sanction of the Administration.'

"The Royal Army Clothing Factory is situated in the Grosvenor Road, S.W.; it gives employment to about 1,600 hands, of whom about 1,400 are women. I do not now propose to enter into the general arrangements, admirable as they are, for the ventilation, lighting, warming, &c. of the vast workroom in which a large proportion of the clothing for the military forces of the country is made; but to confine myself solely to noting the facilities for procuring cheap and good dinners and teas, provided on the spot, and served in the best possible manner, which are offered by the management, and further, to observe that all these advantages can be given to the workers at a profit; it must of course be understood that there is no compulsion in the matter. The hands need not adopt the system about to be described; they may dine where they choose, outside the factory, should they prefer it, but they are always assured of obtaining, if they care to do so, excellent eatables and drinkables at a very low rate, in a comfortable building set apart specially by

the managers, without going outside the factory gates. Through the courtesy of Mr. Sage, the immediate superintendent of the works, I have been permitted to see the whole system in operation, as well as to copy some statistics from the balance sheet of the 'Tea and Dining Fund' for the year ending December 31, 1888, which I append. I find that the balance sheet shows for the year named a credit balance of 28*l.*, besides allowing for a grant to the 'Provident Fund' of no less than 100*l.*

"The tea account (kept separately from the dinner account) shows that, during the year 1888, 1,045*l.* worth of provisions were purchased, including close upon a ton and a half of tea, three-quarters of a ton of coffee, seven tons of sugar, nearly 28,000 rolls, besides three tons and a half of bread, nearly 4,000 gallons of milk, and more than a ton and a half of cake, besides near 4,000 small cakes.

"The dining account shows purchases to the extent of 908*l.* during the year, including nearly six tons of prime joints, besides two tons of pudding, meat, &c., nearly 15 tons of potatoes, nearly a ton of jam and marmalade, three tons and a half of flour, nearly three tons of bread, and more than a ton and a half of fish (this latter item I gather is sent direct from Grimsby). 90,960 cups of tea at a halfpenny were sold during the year, as against 155,200 cups at a penny; while the advocates of coffee consumed 92,000 odd halfpenny and but 35,800 penny cups of that beverage. 71,600 slices of bread and butter and cake at a halfpenny per slice were taken, as against 27,500 penny portions. Near 20,000 plates of meat and vegetables at 5*d.* were partaken of, besides about 5,000 plates at 6*d.*, in addition to some 10,000 of steak pudding and potatoes at 4*d.* 15,000 penny plates of soup were accounted for, and near 45,000 of pastry, rice, and pudding, so that we have a grand total of 262,250 halfpenny tickets sold, 281,146 penny tickets, some 14,000 at 4*d.*, 20,000 at 5*d.*, and 5,000 at 6*d.*

"There are fixed days for certain joints; roast beef always on Monday, pork always on Wednesday. Soup and sweets, also rice pudding, are ready on every day, so that for 7*d.* anyone may have a dinner of three courses—soup, meat, and vegetables and pudding; while on the subject of pudding, I may mention that 4½ cwt. of plum pudding was eaten at Christmas, but this was an extra and not charged for.

"The dinner tickets are generally purchased in the morning; a man going round with them at 9.15. On a fish day there is a great run on the dinners. I am informed by Mr. Sage that the hands are extremely particular as to the quality of the meat supplied, and that it is useless to give them any but the very best joints. He instanced the case of a well-meaning philanthropist who sent to the factory a joint of New Zealand or other imported mutton, which he was prepared to supply at 3*d.* a pound, but the workers would have none of it. It is a sight to see the head cook, an old soldier (in more than one sense), cutting up bread; he holds a loaf with his left hand and attacks it with a sort of plane turned edgeways instead of downwards; with it he can cut slices of any required thickness. He tells me that some of the elder workers, from an excessive regard for their teeth, or rather from the absence of such necessary aids to digestion, insist upon the thinnest possible slices, mere shavings in fact, with which happily, owing to the all-round cutting properties of his instrument, he is able to humour them.

"Of course all the 'rations' are weighed, so that no one can get favoured at the expense of the 'fund.'

"In addition to that of the cook I made the acquaintance of the matron, Mrs. Blandford, to whose business qualities and power of work not a little of the success of the system is due, I was told. She is a pleasant,

energetic-looking old lady, who bears some eighty summers with much dignity and ease. Her main function in the establishment is to regulate the time of departure and return of those of the workers who are, by way of increasing their families—of such there are regularly 40 on her list—allowed to go to their homes two months before, and to return to work six months after, confinement, work meantime being allowed to be done by them at home. It may be objected that it is all very well for a large Government establishment, having an unlimited purse, to set such a system of indoor meals, as we have been describing, on foot, and of which this invaluable old servant is a main prop; and that it would be absurd to expect private firms to go to a heavy expense in a matter, however desirable in the interest of their hands, for which there could be no return; but it must be remembered that here every expense—wages to cooks, waiters, helps, washing linen (aprons &c.), fuel, &c., down to the auditor's fee—is borne by the fund; that the fund pays its way, managed entirely by a committee of the workers, and hence any such objection falls to the ground. As a matter of fact the management places the kitchen and dining rooms at the disposal of the committee, and there, so far as the authorities are concerned, the matter ends. The 'Provident Fund' is also managed entirely by a committee of workers. It is established for the benefit of all female operatives in the factory who undertake to pay the weekly subscription regularly. This society has the indefatigable Mrs. Blandford for its treasurer. The weekly contribution is 2*d.* (with an additional penny at the death of a member), and this entitles a member to 6*s.* a week for eight weeks, and 3*s.* a week for a second period of eight weeks in any twelvemonth. After payment of sick and funeral claims, grants for benevolent objects, and all expenses, the surplus funds are divided at the end of each year among the members of twelvemonths' standing; 30*l.* being always kept in hand. Such dividends at Christmas 1888 amounted to 126*l.* 14*s.* 1½*d.*

"I propose now to take the case of another large establishment, that of Messrs. Sélincourt and Colman, wholesale mantle manufacturers, Bessborough Gardens. This firm employs in the busy season nearly 600 women and girls.

"I have leave from Mons. de Sélincourt to give a short account of what is done for the employés. (1.) As regards providing meals, and (2) by way of encouragement and assistance in other directions, and first as to meals. A hot dinner is provided and cooked at the expense of the firm on four days (Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday) in the week. Any one wishing to dine on a firm day must give notice, on *the day before*, by handing a dinner ticket, on which is printed the name and number of the room of the applicant, the date and particulars of dinner to be supplied. Meat and two vegetables are supplied for 4*d.*, and pudding at a penny, either or both of which can be taken, so that for 5*d.* a good dinner may be obtained. Cooking, water, and attendance being given free. The number of diners varies from 100 to 150, the younger apprentices wait at the tables, and get the same hot dinner for nothing, the carvers also are on a similar footing.

"I am indebted to Mr. Dollery, the manager, for these details, as well as for others which I propose shortly to glance at, as showing the benefits which may be reaped by good and steady 'hands' at this factory. First of all when a 'room' has 'done well,' *i.e.*, turned out good and careful work during the 'pressure' (which lasts from six to

eight weeks), a 'surplus' of 2*d.* to 3*d* in the shilling is added to the weekly earnings of the day workers; next, if the season be 'prosperous,' all employés who have been twelvemonths in the service participate in a 'bonus' on the half-yearly earning, amounting perhaps to 2*s.* in the pound. Now if this bonus be less than 3*l.* it may be drawn immediately upon being declared. But if it be over 3*l.* it must remain in the hands of the firm as a quasi-investment, bearing interest at the rate of from 5 to 10 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and thus the hands have the means of getting, so to speak, a direct interest in the business.

"In addition to the 'surplus' and 'bonus' systems, the firm manage a 'bank' (wherein deposits can be made weekly bearing interest at the rate of a penny in the pound, if left in for six months) and a sick fund, whereby a subscriber of a penny a week becomes entitled to an allowance of 3*s.* a week for 8 weeks, if unable to work. A subscriber of 2*d.* a week to 6*s.*, one of 3*d.* to 9*s.*, and one of 4*d.* to 12*s.* a week for the same period. There is also a Relief Fund, of which more later on.

"We see there that a variety of methods are adopted by the firm to add to the material comfort and wellbeing of their workpeople, but the list is not yet exhausted of the advantages provided for such as choose to benefit by them.

"Attached to the factory is a large hall capable of containing probably a couple of hundred people (the premises were originally those of a Government small arms factory, and are both spacious and commodious), and in this hall on every day in the week are held religious services and gatherings of various kinds all tending to the improvement and sometimes to the amusement of the workpeople, as well as of the poor in the neighbourhood of the factory.

"I give a list of the weekly work in the 'Mission Hall':—

"On Sunday there is a morning service at 11 a.m. At 3 is held a Bible class, at 6.15 a prayer meeting, and at 7 an evening service.

"Monday.—A mother's meeting is held, 2 to 4.

"Tuesday.—1 to 1.30, a short service. 7, Band of Hope gathering (all comers invited).

"Wednesday.—1 to 1.30, Bible class for adult female workers. 7, Bible class for apprentices.

"Thursday.—1 to 1.30, a concert. 8, short service for the neighbourhood.

"Friday.—1 to 1.30, short service for employés conducted by ministers of all denominations in turn.

"Saturday.—8 p.m., a meeting for the working men of the neighbourhood.

"There is also a large downstairs room in which a service is held for children at 7 p.m. on Sunday, after being used during the day as a Sunday school for the benefit of the neighbourhood.

"I may add that all the services and meetings, with the exception of that on Friday, at 1.30, are conducted by Mons. and Mdme. de Sélincourt, assisted by their family and friends.

"I spoke of the 'Relief Fund.' This has been established in connexion with the 'Mission,' for the benefit not only of those employed in the factory, but also for that of the poor of the district. In aid of it a bazaar is held every year at Christmas, when perhaps a couple of hundred

pounds are realised (the articles sold being principally made by the workers themselves, assisted by gifts of material, &c. from the firm), and expended on indoor and outdoor relief to necessitous and deserving cases both among those connected with the factory and those who most need help among their poorer neighbours.

"I am greatly indebted both to Mons. de Sélincourt, the head of the firm, for his kindness in allowing me to mention the above facts, and also to Mr. Dollery, the manager, for the details, which he has been at great trouble to explain to me. This gentleman throws himself heart and soul into the movement so admirably set on foot by Mons. de Sélincourt, and takes no inconsiderable share himself in the work.

"Of course, if space permitted, it would be easy to describe the means adopted by other large firms to ensure the comfort of their hands. But these two instances will for the moment illustrate the fact that much can be, and is, done by those who have really the well-being of their people at heart, to render, by direct encouragement, good organisation, and pleasant sympathy, the lives of their workpeople happy, without diminishing in the smallest degree their self-respect and independence.

"At Messrs. Shoolbred's, Tottenham Court Road, between 800 and 900 assistants and heads of departments have breakfast, dinner, tea, and supper provided by the firm. These consume between 4,500 and 4,800 lbs. of meat per week and two tons of potatoes, while 140 half-quartern loaves are accounted for every day.

"The 'factory hands,' carpet planners, upholsterers, milliners, and dressmakers bring their own food. A dining room is provided by the firm, and free cooking for all. The porters of this firm are also provided, as far as possible, with board and lodging on the premises to the number of between 80 and 90. A gentleman long connected with the business, Mr. Grieves, to whose good nature I am indebted for all these particulars, further showed me a large building, recently erected in Gower Street, in which some 400 young men employed as assistants, &c., are lodged by the firm. Here we see a large hall containing four billiard tables, flanked by smaller rooms for writing and reading in quiet; a canteen, where beer, tea, coffee, &c. may be procured; a library, warm and cold baths, shower bath, and an admirable swimming bath; the sleeping arrangements are almost entirely on the 'cubicle' system (only three or four rooms in the old part of the premises being 'dormitories'). Space, cleanliness, and thorough ventilation seemed to me to characterise the whole building.

"Let us now take a few more establishments and see what facilities are afforded to the employés for getting comfortable meals without going out of doors. At Mr. Wm. Whiteley's, Westbourne Grove, we have 1,215 assistants and others on 'full board,' *i.e.*, who are allowed breakfast, dinner, tea, and supper; 425 who receive dinner and tea only, 99 women who receive tea only. 1,739 in all who are partially or entirely boarded by the proprietor. Of course this number is but a small part of the total of Mr. Whiteley's staff, but he tells me that the branches of his business are so various that it would be almost impossible to organise any general system of meals for the workers in all of them.

"Turning to Mr. Gorringe of the Buckingham Palace Road, I find that he provides a room and attendant to cook the dinners of 150 dress and mantle makers, while he provides a free tea for them. Messrs. Harvey and Nichols, of Knightsbridge, provide a room and fire for cooking the dinners of between 300 and 400 workwomen, to whom a free tea is also given.

"Messrs. Vicars and Poirson, art embroidery manufacturers, of Farringdon Road, employing perhaps 300 hands, provide a room, a cook and assistant, while the workers bring their own food.

"Messrs. Jas. Burns & Co., bookbinders, of Kirkby Street, provide all facilities for cooking and an attendant; tanks for boiling potatoes; constant supply of hot water, &c. A room, hot water, and attendance are provided by the 'Ship Binding Works' of Great Saffron Hill. These last-named establishments employ 500 and 300 hands respectively.

"Of course these instances could be easily multiplied did space allow."

Administration.

Two Acts have passed the Legislature during the session of 1889 which have added to the duties of the Inspectors of Factories:—

The Protection of Children Act, 1889.
The Cotton Cloth Factories Act, 1889.

Protection of Children Act, 1889.

The Protection of Children Act has for its purpose the prevention of any employment of children under the age of ten years, and the protection of children from acts of cruelty. Amongst its provisions, relating to the employment of children under ten years of age, there is a relaxation for children above seven years of age who may be employed at public entertainments, provided a license shall have been obtained from a court of petty sessions authorising such employment.

The duty is then imposed upon the Inspector of Factories to see that the conditions of the license are duly observed. This is the only duty which can be legally performed by the Inspector of Factories under the Act.

There have come under my cognisance since the passing of the Act, and its coming into operation on the 1st November last, two distinct classes of employment of children under ten and above seven years of age under these licenses.

In the one case, where it has been the custom for the children of a local school to perform for one or two nights in some simple play, or to take part in a concert in a public room where money is taken for admission.

There have been several such licenses presented to me. Due investigation has been made to ascertain that children under seven years of age are not employed, and that provision was made for the comfort of the children when not performing.

In the other case the licenses that I have received sanction the employment of the children at theatres or music halls. The action of the courts of petty sessions vary considerably in the licenses granted. Some licenses are granted under very elaborate conditions; others without any condition whatever. Due investigation has been made in every case of licenses for theatres and music halls which have come before me.

The first question that arises is whether the children whom it is proposed to employ are above seven years of age. For this purpose the certificates of birth have been produced to the Inspectors, except in a few instances where there has been diffi-

culty in obtaining them, and in these the Inspector has been satisfied that the children have been of the proper age. The Inspectors have seen that proper dressing-rooms have been set apart for the children, and that one or more female superintendents have charge of the children. Whatever the conditions are expressed on the license, the Inspectors have satisfied themselves that they are provided for, and in other instances the Inspectors have made suggestions for increasing the comfort of the children. The section of the Act authorising the granting a license for the employment of the children is as follows:—

" . . . . In the case of any entertainment or series of entertainments to take place in premises licensed according to law for public entertainments, or in any circus or other place of public amusement as aforesaid, where it is shown to the satisfaction of a petty sessional court, or in Scotland the school board, that proper provision has been made to secure the health and kind treatment of any children proposed to be employed thereat, it shall be lawful for the said court or school board, anything in this Act notwithstanding, to grant a license for such time and during such hours of the day, and subject to such restrictions and conditions as it may think fit for any child exceeding seven years of age, of whose fitness to take part in such entertainment, or series of entertainments without injury the said court or school board is satisfied, to take part in such entertainment or series of entertainments, and such license may at any time be varied, added to, or rescinded by the said court or school board upon sufficient cause being shown; and such license shall be sufficient protection to all persons acting under or in accordance with the same.

" A Secretary of State may assign to any Inspector appointed, or to be appointed under section sixty-seven of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, specially and in addition to any other usual duties, the duty of seeing whether the restrictions and conditions of any license under this section are duly complied with, and any such Inspector shall have the same power to enter, inspect, and examine any place of public entertainment at which the employment of a child is for the time being licensed under this section as an Inspector has to enter, inspect, and examine a factory or workshop under section sixty-eight of the same Act.

" Nothing in this section shall affect the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1876, or the Elementary Education (Scotland) Act, 1878."

It will be thus seen that it is optional with a court of petty sessions, after satisfying themselves "that proper provision has "been made to secure the health and kind treatment of the "children proposed to be employed," to grant a license without any expressed condition, and relying simply upon any statement that may be made to them.

There are managers who desire to carry out the new law not only in the letter, but in the spirit, and are quite ready to accept all reasonable conditions with which the employment of those young children may be surrounded.

I have endeavoured to formulate some conditions which should represent the restrictions to which no manager should object, and which I am happy to say the principal managers have cheerfully

accepted. It would be most desirable that courts of petty sessions should see how important it is that some such conditions as those enumerated should be included in any license to be granted. I annex the copy of the terms of a license which has been granted in the case of some of the principal theatres.

"Whereas an application in writing was on the

made to us

by the lessee of
certain premises at licensed for
public entertainment

for a license authorising the employment in a certain
to be performed at the said
of the following children, being above the age of seven and under the age of 10 years, namely—

[*Here should follow the names, ages, and residences of the children.*]

"And whereas we are satisfied, both from the appearance of the said children, and from a medical certificate signed by
surgeon, which has been produced and shown to us, that such employment under certain conditions and restrictions will not be injurious to their health. Now we by virtue of the Act 52 & 53 Vict. c. 44., entitled 'An Act for the prevention of cruelty to and better protection of children,' do hereby grant this our license, subject to the observance by the said
of the following conditions and restrictions for the children herein-before mentioned to be employed by the said and take part in the said for a period of
from the date hereof.

"'1. A certificate of birth of every and each child shall be produced at the request of the Inspector of Factories.

"'2. In case of two or more rehearsals or rehearsals and performances, or two or more performances on the same day, there shall be allowed to each of the said children an interval for rest and refreshment of at least four hours between two rehearsals, or between a rehearsal and a performance, or between two performances.

"'3. Each of the said children must leave the said
at or before p.m.

"'4. A matron shall be appointed by the said
to receive and dismiss the children, to superintend their health and treatment whilst at the , to see that they are sufficiently provided with warm clothing when leaving the , and that they are then delivered to the care of a responsible person nominated by their parents.

"'5. A dressing-room shall be provided and means adopted for protecting the children from cold when behind the scenes to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Factories.

"'6. If the continued employment of any child would, in the opinion of the Inspector of Factories, be injurious to the health of such child, it shall be discontinued, unless the child shall be certified by a duly qualified medical practitioner to be physically and mentally equal to the performance of the duties required.

"'7. A copy of this license shall be exhibited in the said dressing-room.

"'8. Nothing shall affect the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1876, or the Education (Scotland) Act, 1878.'"

The duration of the employment, or, as it is technically termed, the run of the piece," and the hour at which the employment should cease and the children leave the theatre, must be regulated very much by the nature of the piece, and the circumstances of the locality in which the performance takes place.

In some cases the license was for only one performance, in others for a week, and only a few for the run of a pantomime or a piece.

One great advantage of these licenses is that not only all the children under 10 have the advantage of the conditions, but other children, in a more or less degree, share the conditions, for it is impossible for a manager to provide special rooms, &c., for a comparatively small number of children, separate from others, who may be only a few months above 10 years of age.

Cotton Cloth Factories Act, 1889.

The other Act of Parliament, which came into operation on the 1st of this month, places distinct and special duties upon the Inspector of Factories. It is entitled "The Cotton Cloth Factories Act, 1889," and the object of it is to regulate the temperature and humidity of the atmosphere in the parts of factories in which the weaving of cotton cloth is carried on, and in which humidity is produced by artificial means. The schedules of the Act contain tables of temperature and humidity by which the state of the temperature is to be regulated, and they will entail a very considerable amount of care and attention upon the part of the managers, under managers, and overlookers, upon whom will devolve the daily duty of twice recording the state of the atmosphere.

It appeared to me to be most important that the duty of supervising their duties should be in the hands of one Inspector, and this arrangement has been facilitated, as, with only six exceptions, all the factories that will be within the operation of this Act are located in Lancashire and adjoining parts of Cheshire and Yorkshire; and with your sanction the duty has been placed in the hands of Mr. Osborn, who has had long experience in the cotton manufacturing district, and from special inquiries he made, in conjunction with Dr. Bridges of the Local Government Board, in respect to the sanitary condition of cotton factories, I consider him exceedingly well qualified to administer this Act.

The public have lost the services of three of H.M. Inspectors since my last report. Mr. Coles, the Superintending Inspector for Lancashire and Ireland, retired after a service of 38 years. He was first placed in charge of Oldham, Ashton-under-Lyne, and Staleybridge and the surrounding districts. This was at a time when factory regulations were not accepted with equanimity, either by employers or operatives, and the Inspectors were met with opposition from both parties. His services had been of so much value that he was placed in charge of the most important

manufacturing town of Manchester, and continued in that district until he was promoted to be Superintending Inspector for Lancashire and Ireland. His firmness and strict impartiality won for him the respect of all who came into contact with him, and of none more so than myself and the colleagues who had been associated with him.

Mr. Rickards has retired after 31 years' service. He was for some years a certifying surgeon under the Factory Act at Armley, near Leeds. He was then appointed Inspector of Factories for the Leeds district, in which he administered the several Factory Acts, since the year 1858 to the time of his retirement, with great zeal and assiduity. He has paid great attention to the prevention of accidents, and has been the means of obtaining the adoption of many kinds of fencing of machinery which was found to be productive of accidents.

Major Beadon, whose resignation from ill-health I greatly regret, commenced duty in the Huddersfield district, and was afterwards transferred to Dorset, Hants, and part of Wilts. The law has been well observed throughout his district, owing very much to his watchful attention to all the details of the Factory Regulations. He discharged his duties with singular straightforwardness and impartiality throughout the area of his large district, and I believe that the ill-health which rendered his retirement necessary is to be attributed in a great degree to the energy, mental and bodily, with which he performed his duties.

I have, &c.

(Signed) ALEXR. REDGRAVE.

The Right Hon. H. Matthews, M.P.,
&c. &c. &c.
Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Appendix No. 1.

Return of Prosecutions for Offences against the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878, in the Year ended 31st October 1889.

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	Remarks.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 29	Thos. Sutcliffe, brick manufacturer, Windhill, Shipley.	Theophs. Peel, chairman, Col. Hirst, W. Arnold-Forster, Esq., and Major Middleton, Police Court, Bradford.	Employing a young person more than 13 days without certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 17 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same young person without having registered his name and first day of employment.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
Dec. 1	John Slater and Sons, cotton manufacturers, Barnoldswick.	T. H. Ingham, J. B. Dewhurst, J. Coulthurst, and John Slingsby, Esqs., Police Court, Shipton.	Making a false entry of first day of employment in register of a certain young person.	1 0 0	0 12 0	
1889. Jan. 7	Messrs. Lund Bros., worsted spinners, Pudsey, near Leeds.	Theoph. Peel, Esq., Col. Hirst, and Major Middleton, Police Court, Bradford.	Employing two children and four young persons cleaning machinery during the dinner hour.	0 7 6	3 13 6	Three cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
" 11	Clara Appleby, dressmaker, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., Town Hall Leeds.	Employing one woman and one young person overtime without sending voucher for such overtime.	1 0 0	0 17 0	One case withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 18	Miss E. J. Exley, dressmaker, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Police Court, Leeds.	Employing three females after 8 p.m. without sending voucher for overtime.	3 0 0	1 5 6	
"	Russum Bros., brushmakers, Leeds.	" "	Neglecting to limewash their factory during 14 months from last limewashing.	5 0 0	0 4 6	On the 18th July 1888 they were requested to limewash at once as they then were seven months beyond the 14 months. On the next visit, 15th January 1889, the limewashing was still undone.
ar. 14	Jefferson Bros., engineers, Hull.	E. C. Twiss, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Police Court, Hull.	Employing a young person more than seven days without certificate of fitness.	2 0 0	0 7 0	In May of last year this boy had been at work four months without certificate of fitness, and on the 1st February of this year he was still without such certificate in spite of the warning in May last.
25	Benjn. Banks, brassfinisher, Leeds.	W. Bruce, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing five young persons more than seven days without certificates of fitness.	5 0 0	2 2 6	Two had been employed four months. One for six months, and two for one month.
Apr. 5	Hugh Claughton, bootmaker, Guiseley.	Ayscough Fawkes, F. C. Wilkinson, Esqs., and Major Middleton, Police Court, Otley.	Employing 12 children without school certificate.	6 0 0	8 2 0	Only 12 cases out of 27 were taken, there was no school certificate for four weeks.
" 11	John Grange, twine spinner Shipley, near Leeds.	Theoph. Peel, Esq., Lieut.-Col. Hurst, Wm. Anderton, and W. H. Forster, Esqs., Police Court, Bradford.	Employing five children on Saturday, March 16th, they having been employed on the previous Saturday.	1 5 0	2 5 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Apr. 11	John Grange, twine spinner Shipley, near Leeds.	Theoph. Peel, Esq., Lieut.-Col. Hurst, Wm. Anderson, and W. H. Forster, Esqs., Police Court, Bradford.	Employing the same five children without certificate of attendance at school on previous week.	1 5 0	3 7 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing one child since January 13th without a certificate of attendance at school.	0 5 0	0 14 6	
"	Henry Barber, mason, as parent of boy working at John Grange's, Shipley, near Leeds.	" "	Neglecting to cause his boy to attend school.	0 0 6	0 9 0	
Apr 26	Messrs. H. Kirkby and Sons, flax and hemp spinners, Bishopside, near Pateley Bridge.	Hanley Hutchinson, Esq., the Mayor of Ripon, Robert Williamson, and H. Bickersteth, Esqs., Police Court, Ripon.	Employing two children and 11 women during part of the time allowed for meals, that is, until 12.15 p.m. in place of 12 o'clock.	- -	7 4 0	The Court considered the costs would be sufficient without a penalty. Defendant pleaded guilty.
"	" "	" "	Employing three children without certificates of attendance at school for previous week.	0 15 0	1 18 6	There had been constant neglect for weeks together in sending the book to the school to be filled up.
May 17	Mrs. Isabella Cooke, printer, Hull.	E. C. Twiss, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Police Court, Hull.	Employing two young persons more than seven days without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0	0 12 6	Penalty in one case, and costs only in the other.
June 12	Wm. Critchley & Co., stuff manufacturers, Bingley.	D. Salmond, J. B. Sharp, and Holmes Wright, Esqs., Police Court, Bingley.	Employing a girl aged 12, without a certificate of attendance at school.	1 0 0	0 12 0	The girl had been employed since October 1888.
"	Edwin Grunwell, as parent -	" "	Neglecting to cause his daughter, aged 12, to attend school when employed by the previous defendant.	0 2 6	0 9 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 15	James Varcy, bicycle maker, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing a young person after 6 p.m.	- -	0 2 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
" 24	Harris Bergman, Jew tailor, Hull.	E. C. Twiss, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Hull.	Employing two young persons on Sunday, 19th May; Christian women being employed on Saturday.	1 0 0	0 13 0	
"	Albert Kersh, Jew tailor, Hull.	" "	Employing one young person on Sunday without necessary notice (18) to do so on 19th May.	1 0 0	0 18 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same young person and a woman on 9th June without necessary notice (18).			
"	J. Shelkosky, Jew tailor, Hull	"	Employing a woman on Sunday, 19th May without necessary notice (18).	0 10 0	0 7 0	
"	Jos. Harris, Jew slipper maker, Hull.	" "	Employing one young person on Sunday, 19th May, without necessary notice (18).	1 0 0	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing Christian young person on Saturday, he having elected to work on Sundays.			
"	Abraham Rosenston, Jew tailor, Hull.	" "	Employing one young person on Sunday, 19th May, without necessary notice (18).	1 0 0	1 4 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing same young persons on Sunday 2nd June, to 4.30 p.m.			
"	" "	" "	Employing two women on Saturday, he having given notice that he would work on Sundays.			

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 24	Daniel Sandbrook, milliner, Hull.	E. C. Twiss, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Hull.	Employing a woman at 9.40 on Saturday, the 18th May.	1 0 0	0 8 0	
"	John Snowden, engineer, Hull.	" "	Employing young person more than seven days without certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 9 0	This boy was found working on 20th February.
"	Herman Jacobs, Jew tailor, Hull.	" "	Employing four females after 10 p.m. on Friday, 7th June.	2 0 0	3 4 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing three women, Saturday, 22nd June, at 4.25 p.m.			
"	Storry, Smithson, & Co., Colour Works, Hull.	" "	Employing a child on 22nd May more than seven days without certificate of fitness.	- -	0 5 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs,
"	Isaac Newman, Jew slipper maker, Hull.	" "	Employing two women and one young person at 8.17 p.m. without power to work overtime.	1 0 0	0 18 0	
"	Harris Julius, Jew slipper maker, Hull.	" "	Employing his son, a young person, after 4 p.m. on Sunday, 2nd June.	0 10 0	0 7 0	
"	Annie Durkin, dressmaker, Hull.	" "	Employing six women at 5.30 on Saturday, 8th June.	1 10 0	1 18 0	
"	Alice Gardham, dressmaker, Hull.	" "	Employing one woman and one young person at 6.15 p.m. on Saturday, 8th June.	0 7 6	0 11 0	
"	Elizabeth Stonehouse, milliner, Hull.	" "	Employing a woman at 9.50 p.m. on Saturday, 8th June.	0 10 0	0 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 24	Henry Hildyard, milliner, Hull.	E. C. Twiss, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall Hull.	Employing six women and two young persons after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 1st June.	- -	0 2 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs No notice was exhibited that Wednesday had been substituted for Saturday, it having been destroyed by a fire and not renewed.
"	Mrs. Susan Watson, wood-turner, Hull.	" "	Employing one woman and two young persons after 6 p.m.	1 0 0	0 19 0	
"	Thos. McTurk & Co., clothiers, Hull.	" "	Employing four young persons more than seven days without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0	1 4 6	
"	Miss M. A. Hutty, milliner, Hull.	" "	Employing two women at 4.50 on Saturday, 8th June.	0 15 0	0 12 6	
"	Miss M. A. Loughran, dress-maker, Hull.	" "	Employing one woman and one young person at 5.10 p.m. on Saturday, 8th June.	0 7 6	0 14 6	
"	Bailey and Leetham, ship-builders, Hull.	" "	Employing two young persons more than seven days without certificates of fitness.	0 15 0	0 13 6	
"	Cook, Welton, and Gemmel, shipbuilders, Hull.	" "	Employing seven young persons more than seven days without certificates of fitness.	1 10 0	2 1 0	
"	Isaac Kerst, Jew tailor, Hull.	" "	Employing two women at 4.55 on Saturday, 22th June.	0 10 0	0 13 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 24	Mrs. Sarah Watson, dressmaker, Hull.	E. C. Twiss, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Hull.	Employing three women and one young person at 9.45 p.m., being part of the two hours for meals, on 22nd June.	2 0 0	2 2 6	
"	The same Defendant - -	" "	Employing three women on 15th June to 10.10 p.m.			
"	Longbottom Bros., aërated water manufacturers, Hull.	" "	Employing four young persons at 8.35 p.m. on 21st June.	0 5 0	1 3 6	Penalty in one case.
"	Eastern Morning News Co., Limited, printers, Hull.	" "	Employing two young persons more than seven days without certificates of fitness.	0 5 0	0 12 6	Penalty in one case.
" 26	S. S. Smith and Son, woollen manufacturers, Morley.	Lieut. Col. Wormold, Messrs. Blakeley, Critchley, Ellis, Asquith, and Ackroyd, Esqs., Police Court, Dewsbury.	Employing a young person more than seven days without certificate of fitness.	- -	0 10 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	Morley Co-operative Society, Limited, milliners.	" "	Employing four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 8th June.	- -	1 5 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	J. and S. Rhodes, woollen manufacturers, Mosley.	" "	Employing three young persons more than seven days without certificates of fitness.	1 10 0	1 16 0	
" 29	Mrs. Mary Masser, dressmaker, Leeds.	Wm. Bruce, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Town Hall, Leeds.	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 29th June.	1 14 6	1 5 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1889.						
Aug. 7	Jonathan Northrop, worsted manufacturer, Bingley.	Alfred Sharpe, Holmes Wright, Esqs., and Col. Basfield, Police Court, Bingley.	Employing two young persons more than seven days without certificates of fitness.	0 10 0	1 5 0	Employed 17 weeks.
"	" "	" "	Employing two young persons until 8 p.m. on 4th July 1889.	0 10 0	1 5 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a girl 13 more than seven days without certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	1 0 6	Frequently done so. Employed four months. Had never sent her to school.
"	" "	" "	Employing same girl without school certificate.	0 5 0		
" 29	Timothy Leach, aërated water manufacturer, York.	Lord Mayor, Agar W. W. Wilberforce, Esq., Guildhall, York.	Employing four young persons after 8 p.m. in overtime.	0 4 0	2 3 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to send voucher for overtime.	0 1 0	0 7 0	
" 30	Charles D. Holmes & Co., engineers, Hull.	T. W. Palmer and Henry Briggs, Esqs., Town Hall, Hull.	Employing four young persons from 9 a.m. on Friday, 12th July, to 12.30 on Saturday noon continuously.	1 0 0	- -	One penalty, and costs in all the others.
"	" "	" "	Employing four young persons to 9.30 p.m. on Friday, 19th July.	- -	2 8 6	
"	J. W. Davis and Son, varnish manufacturers, Hull.	" "	Employing five young persons more than seven days without certificates of fitness.	0 5 0	1 9 0	Penalty in one case, and costs in others; from four to eight months employed.
"	G. Bromley, printer, Hull -	" "	Neglecting to limewash his factory within the last 15 months.	0 1 0	0 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 30	Brown, Toogood, & Co., Saw Mill, Hull.	T. W. Palmer and Henry Briggs, Esqs., Town Hall, Hull.	Employing two young persons more than seven days without certificates of fitness.	0 5 0	0 12 6	One since March and one since May.
"	Head and Barnard, shipbuilders, Hull.	" "	Employing three young persons more than seven days without certificates of fitness.	0 2 6	0 18 0	Penalty in one case; from six weeks to 15 months employed.
"	J. M. Hamilton & Co., tar distillers, Hull.	" "	Employing one young person to 9.30 p.m. -	0 2 6	0 12 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing one young person from 4 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.	0 2 6		
" 31	Geo. Atkinson, brick manufacturer, Kirby Moorside, via York.	The Earl of Feversham, Capt. Duncombe, Rev. Jas. Hill, and Major Ledgard, Police Court, Kirby Moorside.	Employing a girl aged 15 in his brickyard -	- -	0 14 6	Costs only.
Sept. 4	John Rushton, woodturner, Bingley.	David Salmond and Holmes Wright, Esqs., Police Court, Bingley.	Employing a child more than seven days without a certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 12 6	The child had been employed 11 months.
" 30	John Smith, brewer, Tadcaster	E. Brooksbank, J. M. Dawson, F. W. Slingsby, Esqs., and Lord Hawke, Police Court, Tadcaster.	Neglecting to securely fence a steam-engine -	5 0 0	0 9 0	Was instructed to have it done in August 1888.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person more than seven days without a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 12 6	Was employed six months.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Rickards*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 9	James Wrightson, draper, Ripon.	H. M. Thirlway, Mayor, W. A. Morton, H. C. Bickersteth, Esqs., Alderman Baynes, and Wm. Wells, Esq., Police Court, Ripon.	Employing five women in dressmaking on Sunday, the 25th August.	0 5 0	3 3 6	Some of them worked from 6.30 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., although their legal hours on week days are from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
„ 15	Charles Scarth, woollen manufacturer, Churwell, near Leeds.	Jno. Ellershaw, B. Wilkinson, Joseph Lupton, Suir Wm. Duncan, and R. Benson Jowett, Esqs., West Riding Police Court, Town Hall, Leeds.	Permitting two women to be in a shed in which a manufacturing process was then being carried on during part of the time set apart for meals.	1 0 0	1 8 0	The men weavers began work at 6 a.m. and the women at 6.30., but the women were allowed to go into the shed at any time they chose before 6.30.
„ 18	Messrs. Ainley and Stephenson, woollen manufacturers, Morley, near Leeds.	Wm. Carr, Wm. Blakeley, and J. Ackroyd, Esqs., West Riding Police Court, Dewsbury.	Employing a youth aged 16 during the dinner hour.	3 0 0	1 0 6	The youth had been employed for six months at the tentering machine, and during the whole of that time had been compelled to work every day during breakfast and dinner hour.
„ 22	John Sayner, brick manufacturer, Broomfleet.	David Wilson and F. Pease, Esqs., East Riding Police Court, Hull.	Employing two children without certificates of attendance at school.	0 6 0	1 4 8	One boy had only made three attendances since 1st May in place of 66.
„	John Barnard, brick manufacturer, Broomfleet.	„ „	Employing two children without certificates of attendance at school.	0 10 0	1 6 0	One boy had only made 10 attendances since 1st May in place of 66.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 13	Eliza Carr, 5, Clerkenwell Road, mantle manufacturer.	J. Bros, Esq., Clerkenwell Police Court.	Having on Thursday, 25th October, employed two women from 8 a.m. to 12 p.m.	0 10 0	0 8 0	2*s.* 6*d.* each allowed to witnesses, and paid by defendant, for loss of time in attending at court—15*s.*
"	" "	" "	And also for having employed on said day two women and two young persons from 8 a.m. to 10.30 p.m.	0 10 0	0 16 0	
" 14	Messrs. Crocker and Cheverton, letterpress printers, 224, Old Street.	Montague Williams, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having on Saturday, 20th October last, employed a young person after 2 o'clock, to wit, until 5 o'clock.	0 10 0	0 4 0	
Dec. 12	Frederick Sergeant, silk finisher, Northampton Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.	Robert J. Biron, Esq., Q.C., Clerkenwell Police Court.	Having on Tuesday, 13th November last, neglected to affix in his factory an Abstract of the Factory Act.	0 10 0	0 2 0	
"	" "	" "	Having employed two young persons for periods of eight and nine months without certificates of fitness.	2 0 0	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Having employed the said young persons from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th November.	- -	0 16 0	These offences were deemed by the magistrate to be of less gravity than the others.
" 13	Hannah Bender, French polisher, 31, Winchester Street, Bethnal Green.	Henry Jeffreys Bushby, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having employed two female young persons after 10 o'clock at night on Friday, 23rd November 1888.	1 0 0	0 8 0	One week allowed for payment.
"	Messrs. Batey & Co., Limited, mineral water manufacturers, 216, Kingsland Road.	" "	Having employed 21 females after 2 o'clock on Saturday, 17th November, to wit, until 4.30 p.m.	21 0 0	2 12 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 17	Victor Freedman, tailor, 3, Tenter Street East.	Thomas William Saunders, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having on Sunday, 30th day of December last, employed a woman at 5.23 p.m. in waistcoat work.	1 0 0	0 4 0	Second time prosecuted.
„ 31	Lewis Marks, tailor, 2, Charlotte Street, Whitechapel.	Franklin Lushington, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having on Thursday, 17th January, employed five females from 8 a.m. to 10.49 p.m.	7 0 0	1 0 0	Allowed one week for payment of fines and costs.
Feb. 21	Jacob Aarons, tailor, 168, Hanbury Street, Mile End New Town.	Montague Williams, Esq., Q.C., Worship Street Police Court.	Having on Thursday, 31st January last, employed four females in the handicraft of coat making up to the hour of 48 minutes after 10 p.m.	0 4 0	0 14 0	The Defendant, an old man of 70 years, had been but six months an occupier, had not been previously visited, but was complained of. Had been 20 years a Russian soldier and fought in the Crimean war. He is very poor therefore I pleaded for a nominal fine.
April 5	Abraham Cosky, tailor, 15, Umberston Street, E.	Franklin Lushington, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having on Sunday, 24th March last, employed two female young persons to the hour of 42 minutes after 6 o'clock p.m.	5 0 0	0 8 0	
May 3	Richard E. Thomas, Letterpress printer, 3, Windsor Court, Monkwell St., City.	Alderman Phillips, Guildhall, City of London.	Having employed a young person on Saturday, 6th of April, after four of the clock, to wit, until 10 p.m.	2 0 0	0 4 0	
„	Messrs. Roe and Pearce, umbrella manufacturers, 40, Monkwell Street, City.	„ „	Having neglected to affix the prescribed abstract of the Act at the entrance to their workshop or in any other part thereof.	2 0 0	0 5 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Having employed a child at 12 years for full time on the 10th April and previously.	0 10 0	0 5 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 6	Messrs. Grant & Co., Limited, letterpress printers, 72 to 75, Turnmill Street, Farringdon.	Haden Corser, Esq., Clerkenwell Police Court.	Having neglected to send notice of an accident which happened to a young person, to wit, Charles Walker, on 14th March, to the inspector or certifying surgeon.	2 0 0	0 6 0	
"	" "	" "	Having employed a young person, to wit, William Tamplin, from 8 a.m. to 11.30 p.m., he being under the age of 16 years.	1 0 0	0 4 0	
" 10	Messrs. Lion Bros., clothiers, 24, Commercial Road.	Franklin Lushington, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having on Thursday, 18th April, employed a child under 12 years of age for full time, and for some time previously.	2 0 0	0 6 0	
"	Messrs. Wright and Son, biscuit manufacturers, 177 to 181, Commercial Road.	" "	Having on Monday, 15th April, employed a young person under the age of 16 years from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m.	2 0 0	0 4 0	
"	" "	" "	Another young person, likewise on same day, likewise a young person aged 17 years, contrary to the provisions of section 45, sub-sections 2 and 3, of Act 41 Vict. cap. 16.	1 0 0	0 4 0	
"	" "	" "	Having on Tuesday, 16th April, employed three young persons under 16 likewise.	3 0 0	0 6 0	
"	" "	" "	Having on Wednesday, 17th day of April, employed five young persons under the age of 16 years from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m.	5 0 0	0 14 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 11	Edward Mead, corn miller, Bourne End, Hemel Hempstead.	Sir Ashley Cooper, Bart., and Captain Cooper, Town Hall, Hemel Hempstead.	Having neglected on Wednesday, 3rd April, and previously, to fence the mill gearing in his flour mill, to wit, a certain shaft required by and in pursuance of the Act 41 Vict. cap. 16., section 5, to be securely fenced, and by which shaft, a certain person to wit, Samuel Dyer, then employed in the said flour mill, was killed.	- -	2 8 0	"Dismissed. Bench decided that no reasonable precautions had been omitted by Defendant, and that death was due to an unavoidable accident and not by any want of precaution on part of Defendant." The shaft was 6 feet 6 inches high, had six pulleys fixed in a length of 8 feet, and in putting on a strap deceased stood upon a structure 1 foot 9 inches high, and leaned over to do this work.
" 24	Godfrey West, harness maker, 28, Church Lane, Commercial Road, E.	Franklin Lushington, Esq., Thames Police Court.	Having on Tuesday, 30th day of April last, employed a young person aged 15 years from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m.	1 0 0	0 4 0	This occupier had not been previously visited.
June 14	National Bakery Co., Brewery Road, Caledonian Road, N.	Montague Williams, Esq., Q.C., Clerkenwell Police Court.	Having on Wednesday, the 17th day of April, employed a young person from 7 a.m. to 12 p.m. in their bakehouse.	2 0 0	0 5 0	
"	" "	" "	Having employed three other young persons aged 15, 15, and 16, likewise.	3 0 0	0 15 0	
"	John Leber, engineer, 157, Goswell Road.	" "	Having neglected to report to an Inspector and to the certifying surgeon an accident which happened to a young person on the 1st day of May.	2 0 0	0 6 0	
"	" "	" "	Having neglected to fence a gas engine and fly-wheel thereof, and sundry parts of his machinery.	2 0 0	0 2 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 14	John Leber, engineer, 157, Goswell Road.	Montague Williams, Esq., Q.C., Clerkenwell Police Court.	Having neglected to affix in his factory the prescribed Abstract of the Act after notice.	0 10 0	0 2 0	
„ 20	Geo. Stacey brickmaker, Woodlands, Alexandra Palace.	Morton Latham and Joseph Howard, M.P., Esqs., County Court, Edmonton.	Having on Saturday, 25th day of May, neglected to affix an Abstract of the Workshop Act in his brickfield.	1 0 0	0 10 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Having on the said day employed a child under the age of 10 years in barrow loading.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
„ 27	Chas. Gay & Co., Saw Mills, 58, Compton Street, Clerkenwell.	Horace Smith, Esq., Clerkenwell Police Court.	Having neglected to send notice of an accident to the Inspector or the certifying surgeon which happened on the 13th day of May to one Chas. Smith.	2 0 0	0 4 0	
„ 28	Nathan Etgert, tailor, 81, Plummer's Row, Whitechapel.	Henry Jeffreys Bushby, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having on Thursday, 30th May last, employed three females after 10 p.m., to wit, until 10.28 p.m.	6 0 0	0 12 0	
„	William Becker, tailor, 111, Nichol Square, Hackney Road.	„ „	Having on Friday, 31st day of May, employed four females from 4.30 p.m. to 10 p.m. without allowing the specified period for meal and rest.	20 0 0	0 16 0	
„	„ „	„ „	And for having employed two females on Saturday, 1st June, before the period and times specified in the Abstract, and signed by him, under section 19.	6 0 0	0 8 0	
„	Chas. Lohrkie, tailor, 14, Hanover Street, Hackney Road.	„ „	Having on Friday, 31st day of May last, employed two females from 3.30 p.m. to 10 p.m. without allowing the specified period for meal and rest.	10 0 0	0 8 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 28	Richd. Briggs, cabinet maker, 186, Hackney Road.	Henry Jeffrey Bushby, Esq., Worship Street Police Court.	Having employed two females on Friday, 31st day of May, after 10 p.m., to wit, until 10.23 p.m.	10 0 0	0 8 0	
"	Messrs. Roberts and Son, letterpress printers, 5, Hackney Road.	" "	Having employed two boys on Friday, 31st May last, after 10 p.m., to wit, until 10.35.	- -	0 8 0	Costs only imposed, as boys remained without the knowledge or consent of occupiers.
"	Messrs. Rosenthal Bros. and Herz, female clothing, 25, Finsbury Street.	" "	Having on Saturday, the 8th day of June last, employed 15 females after the hour specified on the Abstract and signed by occupiers, to wit, up to the hour of 6 o'clock.	45 0 0	2 6 0	
"	Nathan Etgert, tailor, 81, Plummer's Row, Whitechapel.	" "	See Worship Street, 28th June 1889. By some mistake the informations were laid with many others at the Worship Street Court, and acted upon there. I, meanwhile, issued other informations for the Thames Court, which are withdrawn.	- -	0 12 0	
Aug. 1	Messrs. Batey & Co., Limited, mineral water manufacturers, 216, Kingsland Road.	" "	Having employed seven women on seven consecutive nights, to wit, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 8th July, from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m., without sending to an Inspector a register of the said overtime.	21 0 0	0 14 0	This is the 3rd time the Defendants have been fined at this Court; 20 names out of over 100 were taken, but one for each night has only been proceeded with.
Sept. 18	Lumson Paragon Supply Co., Limited, letterpress printers, 16, Charterhouse Buildings.	J. Bros, Esq., Clerkenwell Police Court.	Having neglected to affix in their factory, on the 28th day of August and previously, the prescribed Abstract of the Factory Act and other notices.	1 0 0	0 4 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lakeman*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 18	Lumson Paragon Supply Co., Limited, letterpress printers, 16, Charterhouse Buildings.	J. Bros, Esq., Clerkenwell Police Court.	Having on the 21st and 27th August employed three females, and on the 23rd and 27th August five females, from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. without entering in the prescribed register and reporting to an Inspector the prescribed particulars respecting the said employment.	3 10 0	1 14 0	3*l.* for one offence, and 1*s.* each for the others.
"	" "	" "	Having on the 21st August employed three females, on the 23rd two females, and on the 27th six females, from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. without allowing them any period for a meal and rest after 5 p.m.	2 10 0	1 2 0	2*l.* for one offence, and 1*s.* each for the others.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Major Beadon.*			
Nov. 6	Messrs. W. J. Agland & Co., dressmakers, &c.	T. Barnes and R. M. Davy, Esqs., Axminster.	Three women employed till 12 o'clock at midnight.	1 10 0	1 10 0	
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Oswald.			
Dec. 7	Eliza Bromwich, dressmaker, Great Alfred Street, Nottingham.	S. Butler and W. Sulley, Esqs., Guild Hall, Nottingham.	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 10th inst.	0 10 0	0 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Oswald*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 6	Peter Bates, baker, Roden Street, Nottingham.	Thomas Hill, Esq., and Captain Starcy, Guild Hall, Nottingham.	Employing a young person before 6 a.m., to wit, at 3 a.m. on Saturday, the 9th February.	0 5 0	0 10 0	I asked for substantial penalties, as the overworking was at night, but being first offences the Bench were lenient.
"	Morley and Roberts, bakers, Walker Street, Nottingham.	" "	Employing a young person before 6 a.m., to wit, at 2.50 a.m. on Saturday, the 9th February.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
"	Henry Spencer & Co., wholesale bakers, &c., Lenton Boulevard, Nottingham.	" "	Employing a young person before 6 a.m., to wit, at 3.30 a.m. on Saturday, the 9th February.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
" 20	William Perry, hosiery manufacturer, Whitehall's Factory, Nottingham.	Alderman Gripper and I. T. McCraith, Esq., Guild Hall, Nottingham.	Employing a woman after 7 p.m. on 15th February.	0 5 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person after 7 p.m. on 15th February.	0 5 0	0 10 0	
"	George Bryan, lace manufacturer, Adcock's Factory, Nottingham.	" "	Employing a woman after 7 p.m. on 15th February.	0 5 0	0 10 0	
" 26	William Litchfield, lace manufacturer, Long Eaton.	Hon. W. M. Jervis, J. Orchard, N. C. Curzon, and T. Hooley, Esqs., Petty Sessions, Long Eaton.	Employing a woman after 7 o'clock in the evening on 14th February.	0 2 6	0 10 6	The women had only worked a few hours during the day, and I therefore only asked for a small penalty in each case, but the Chairman said future cases would be severely dealt with.
"	Louisa Annie Kilby, lace manufacturer, Long Eaton.	" "	Employing a woman after 7 o'clock in the evening on 14th February.	0 2 6	0 10 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 13	Sanderson and Son, paper stainers, Turnham Green, W.	J. Curtis-Bennett, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court, Hammersmith.	Employing five young persons more than seven work-days without surgical certificate.	1 5 0	1 2 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to keep register in prescribed form, &c.	0 5 0		
"	Chiswick Soap Co., Chiswick,	" "	Employing two young persons more than seven work-days without surgical certificate.	0 6 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to keep register in prescribed form, &c.	0 3 0		
" 29	Mary E. Fisher, costumier, 26, Bedford Street, W.C.	Sir James Ingham, Chief Magistrate, Bow Street Police Court.	Employing six young persons and women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	6 0 0	1 4 0	
Dec. 1	William Wisdom, Saw Mill, Isleworth.	General Tremenheere and Dr. Barrett, Brentford Police Court.	Employing four young persons more than seven work-days without surgical certificate.	0 14 0	1 6 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to keep register with prescribed particulars, &c.	0 3 6	0 6 6	
" 22	Rosa Hickman, dressmaker, 5, Spring Bridge, Ealing, W.	General Tremenheere and Dr. Willett, Police Court, Brentford, Middlesex.	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 3 6	Costs only ordered to be paid.
"	John Sanders, dressmaker, 70, Broadway, Ealing, W.	" "	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 7 0	
1889. Jan 15	Thomas Brond, lithographer, 17, Featherstone Buildings, High Holborn, W. C.	R. Bros, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court, Clerkenwell.	Failing to keep register with prescribed particulars, &c.	1 0 0	1 2 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 15	Thos. Brond, lithographer, 17, Featherstone Buildings, High Holborn, W.C.	R. Bros. Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court, Clerkenwell.	Employing five young persons for more than 13 work-days without surgical certificate.	- -	- -	Withdrawn on payment of costs included above.
„ 17	Jas. Sears and Sons, printers, Crane Court, E.C., then H. Brown, in place of original Defendants.	Mr. Alderman Harts, Guild Hall Justice Room.	Employing a young person after 10 p.m. on December 14th, 1888, viz., at 12.45 a.m. on December 15th, 1888.	1 0 0	0 5 0	At hearing the Court allowed Messrs. Sears to substitute, under section 87, the foreman of the room, who had actually employed the boy, as Defendant in their stead.
„	Sully and Ford, printers, Plough Court, E.C.	„ „	Employing two women after 10 p.m. on December 19th, 1888, viz., at 1.30 a.m. on December 20th, 1888.	1 10 0	0 10 0	15*s.* and 5*s.* costs in each case.
Jan. 22	Maria Swan, draper, 83, George Street, Baker Street, W.	A. de Rutzen, Esq., Police Magistrate, Marylebone Police Court.	Employing five young persons after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	2 0 0	1 0 0	Four cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
Feb. 5	William S. Quick, dressmaker, 28, St. Mary's Terrace, Paddington, W.	„ „	Employing seven young persons and women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	1 8 0	Penalty on one case, the others withdrawn on payment of costs.
„ 12 & 19	Stephen Grecott, mantle manufacturer, 5, Lonsdale Square, Islington, N.	J. Bros, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court, King's Cross Road, Clerkenwell.	Employing five young persons for more than seven days without surgical certificate.	- -	1 0 0	Case heard on February 12th, adjourned by magistrate on February 17th, informations quashed by magistrate, on ground that although laid within time required by law they had not been brought under his notice within such time.
„	„ „	„ „	Failing to keep register in prescribed form, &c.	- -	0 2 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 25	Vavasseur & Co., cocoa fibre manufacturers, Cowley.	— Master and — Blake, Esqs., Police Court, Uxbridge.	Employing six young persons after 6 p.m., viz., at 7.45 p.m.	0 13 6	1 1 6	Five cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
Mar. 13	George Shird, printer, Sloane Square, S.W.	J. L. D'Eyncourt, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court, Westminster.	Employing a child under 14 for full time without a certificate of school attendance.	0 2 6	0 4 0	
„ 18	Albert Stephens, dressmaker, 291, Regent Street, W.	A. de Rutzen, Esq., Police Magistrate, Marylebone Police Court.	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 5 0	0 4 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 16 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
„ 19	Chas. Cordingley, printer, The Grove, Hammersmith, W.	J. Curtis-Bennett, Esq., Police Magistrate, Hammersmith Police Court.	Employing five young persons more than seven work-days without surgical certificates.	0 15 0	1 0 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Failing to keep register in prescribed form, &c.	0 3 0	0 2 0	
April 17	H. Adolph, tailor, 1, Hinde Street, W.	A. de Rutzen, Esq., Police Magistrate, Marylebone Police Court.	Employing a young person without giving him a half-holiday during the week.	1 0 0	0 4 0	
„ 18	Edwin Bateman, trimming manufacturer, Queen's Buildings, Tottenham Court Road, W.	Sir Jas. Ingham, Chief Magistrate, Bow Street Police Court.	Employing a child without procuring certificate of previous school attendance.	1 0 0	0 6 0	
May 13	Chas. Oswald, printer, Staines.	Sir John Gibbons, Bart., and Dr. Downe, Court House, Staines.	Employing child without certificate of previous school attendance.	0 12 0	0 8 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 26	Samuel Hawley, 6, King Henry's Walk, Balls Pond Road, N.	J. W. Bros, Esq., Police Magistrate, Dalston Police Court, N.	Employing a woman and two young persons after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 5 0	0 12 0	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
July 11	F. G. Foreman, dressmaker, 160, Regent's Park Road, N.W.	Jas. Hannay, Esq., Police Magistrate, Marylebone Police Court.	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	0 2 0	
„ 15	Stagg and Mantle, dressmakers, Leicester Square, W.C.	„ „	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	0 4 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	2 0 0	0 16 0	
Aug. 8	Marianne Grylls, dressmaker, 29, Conduit Street, W.	Robt. Newton, Esq., Police Magistrate, Marlborough Street Police Court.	Employing a young person and four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	1 0 0	Costs only in four cases.
„ 13	Carl Buttner, tailor, 4, Pollen Street, Maddox Street, W.	„ „	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	2 0 0	0 4 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 4 0	Costs only.
„ 14	Lucy Pescod, dressmaker, 15, Wigmore Street, W.	J. Cooke, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court, Marylebone.	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	0 6 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	0 4 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	0 4 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Gould*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 27	Kate Reilly, dressmaker, 11, Dover Street, W.	Jas. Hannay, Esq., Police Magistrate, Police Court, Marlborough Street, S.W.	Employing a woman after 10 p.m. - -	2 0 0	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a woman after 10 p.m. - -	- -	- -	Withdrawn.
Oct. 14	T. Dobson, letterpress printer, 120, Chippenham Road, W.	A. de Rutzen, Esq., Police Magistrate, Marylebone Police Court, Seymour Place.	Employing two young persons without surgical certificates.	0 10 0	0 8 0	
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Godfrey-Faussett.*			
Nov. 26	C. Horsley and Son, Flour Mill, Fakenham.	Sir L. Jones, Bart., and C. E. Hamond, Esq., Fakenham.	Engine and mill gearing not securely fenced -	1 0 0	0 11 6	The law being now complied with I asked for a small penalty only.
Dec. 13	S. Alderton, Flour Mill, Hadleigh.	Sir L. S. Jackson, Knt., and Sir J. T. Rowley, Bart., Hadleigh.	Mill gearing not securely fenced - -	0 4 0	0 6 0	It having been ascertained, during an adjournment of the case, that the law had been now complied with, the Bench inflicted a nominal penalty.
1889. Jan. 31	A. A. Turner, flour miller, Gaywood Road, King's Lynn.	C. T. Robinson and C. H. Ayre, Esqs., King's Lynn.	Mill gearing not securely fenced - -	1 0 0	0 6 0	
Feb. 7	W. H. Ives, boot manufacturer, Halesworth, Suffolk.	Sir A. S. Gooch, Bart., J. K. Brooke, and T. Rant, Esqs., Halesworth.	Abstract not affixed - - - -	1 0 0	4 19 0	Six cases withdrawn on payment of costs by Defendant.
"	" "	" "	A young person under 16 not certified - -	1 10 0		
"	" "	" "	Six young persons under 16 not certified -	- -		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Godfrey-Faussett*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 21	W. Criswell, draper (dressmaker), Newmarket, Cambs.	Rev. W. Godfrey, R. W. King, and O. P. Baldwin, Esqs., Newmarket.	Two women employed after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 2 0	0 17 0	
"	" "	" "	Three similar cases - - - -	- -	0 18 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs by Defendant.
"	" "	" "	Abstract not affixed - - - -	0 2 6	0 8 6	
June 18	F. W. Scott, manager of brush factory, Wymondham.	R. H. Muskett, W. Cann, Esqs., and Rev. F. B. De Chair, Wymondham.	A young person more than seven work-days employed without surgeon's certificate.	0 6 6	1 3 6	
"	" "	" "	Four similar offences - - - -	- -	1 4 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs by Defendant.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Blenkinsopp.*			
Nov. 30	Wm. Gilbert, rivetter, Havelock Street, Wellingborough.	Spencer Pratt and C. J. K. Wolston, Esqs., Police Court, Wellingborough.	Employing a child who had not attended school last week.	0 5 0	0 15 6	
"	G. Jones - - - -	" "	Parent of above child - - - -	0 1 0	0 9 6	
"	Robert Rudlen, carrier, Knox Road, Wellingborough.	" "	Employing child who had not attended school previous week.	0 5 0	0 16 0	
"	John Norton, lift manufacturer, Victoria Road.	" "	Employing child who had not attended school previous week.	0 5 0	0 15 6	
"	Thos. Dickens - - -	" "	Parent of the said child - - - -	0 2 6	0 9 6	This parent had been cautioned by me.
"	Thos. Jones, boot finisher, Bell Street, Wellingborough.	" "	Employing child who had not attended school previous week.	0 5 0	0 15 6	
"	Charles Busby - - -	" "	Parent of said child - - - -	0 1 0	0 9 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Blenkinsopp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 30	Alfred Hester, boot finisher, Hill Street, Wellingborough.	Spencer Pratt and C. J. K. Wolston, Esqs., Police Court, Wellingborough.	Employing child who had not attended school previous week.	0 5 0	0 16 0	
Dec. 7	Thos. Dobbs, rivetter, Bozeat.	N. P. Sharman and Joseph Hill, Esqs., Police Court, Wellingborough.	Failing to produce certificate of school attendance.	0 2 6	0 16 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing child before and after one o'clock on same day.	0 2 6	0 9 6	
" 14	Thos. Hudson, riveter, Bozeat	Spencer Pratt, N. P. Sharman, Esqs., and Lieut.-Col. Rawlins, Police Court, Wellingborough.	Obstructing the Inspector in the execution of his duties under the Act.	0 10 0	0 9 6	The entrance to the workshop is up a ladder, and through a trap-door. This most impertinent youth (he is only 16) first of all stood on the trap-door so that I could not lift it to get in. Afterwards, when I effected an entrance, he refused to answer my questions. The Bench considered it a serious obstruction, but I explained that on account of the Defendant's youth I did not wish a heavy fine inflicted.
"	John Smith, boot finisher, Bozeat.	" "	Occupier of a workshop in which a child was employed both before and after one o'clock on the same day.	0 1 0	0 16 0	I only asked for light fines to-day. The costs at Wellingborough are always heavy, and except one case a week ago, these are, I believe, the very first prosecutions that have been taken from Bozeat.
"	Thos. Smart, boot finisher, Bozeat.	" "	Occupier of a workshop in which a child was employed both before and after one o'clock on the same day.	0 1 0	0 16 0	
"	Ch. Johnson, riveter, Bozeat.	" "	Occupier of a workshop in which a child was employed both before and after one o'clock on the same day.	0 1 0	0 16 0	
"	John Barnes, lift maker, Bozeat.	" "	Occupier of a workshop in which a child was employed both before and after one o'clock on the same day.	0 1 0	0 16 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Blenkinsopp—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1888. Dec. 14	John Shelton, boot uppers manufacturer, Wollaston.	Spencer Pratt, N.P. Sharman, Esqs., and Lieut.-Col. Rawlins, Police Court, Wellingborough.	Employing a child who had not attended school the previous week.	0 1 0	0 17 0	These are the first cases ever taken from Wollaston.
"	Fred. Shelton, boot and shoe manufacturer, Wollaston.	" "	Employing a child who had not attended school the previous week.	0 1 0	0 16 0	
"	Thos. Smith, rivetter, Wollaston.	" "	Employing a child who had not attended school the previous week.	0 1 0	1 16 0	
"	Frank Fairey, rivetter, Wollaston.	" "	Employing a child who had not attended school the previous week.	0 1 0	0 16 0	
1889. Jan. 7	August Fligge, boot and shoe maker, High Street, Oakham.	E. N. Conants (Chairman), A. Fludyer, R. Tryon, G. N. Finch, Westly Richards, and E. Noel, Esqs., The Castle, Oakham.	Not affixing Abstract of the Act - -	- -	0 6 0	The defence was that the Abstract had been affixed, and had only fallen down behind a dresser, and was found soon after I left. The Chairman said there would be no conviction, but the Defendant must pay the costs.
"	" "	" "	Obstructing the Inspector in the execution of his duties under the Act.	0 10 6	0 9 6	Defendants pleaded guilty, and Chairman said that the Bench knew the law, and that I need not address them as the case was admitted, yet they allowed the lawyer to call a witness for the defence, who said that I did not inform the Defendant that I was the Inspector. Defendant through his lawyer made a most humble and ample apology, and begged me not to press the case. I therefore stated that I did not ask for a very severe penalty, but seeing that the obstruction consisted of a violent attempt to push me out of the workshop, I was surprised at the smallness of the penalty inflicted. Defendant also stated that he had been quite upset that morning by some loss in business, and extremely regretted his folly.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Blenkinsopp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 23	J. Ell and Son, Flour Mill, Henlow.	Colonel Stewart, Lieut.-Col. Lindsell, N. J. R. Osborn, and J. Pole Wagstaff, Esqs., Police Court, Biggleswade.	Employing a child after 2 p.m. on Saturday -	0 1 0	0 16 6	These were, I believe, the first prosecutions in that part of the country, and I said that I did not ask for any heavy penalty. As the costs were great, the Bench thought a small fine would be sufficient.
"	" "	" "	Employing the same child who had not attended school the previous week.	0 1 0	0 16 6	
May 8	Ruth Costin, straw hat manufacturer, New Cheapside, Luton.	The Mayor (P. Alexander), A. J. Webster, R. S. Thompson, and C. Mees, Esqs., Police Court, Luton.	Not affixing Abstract and notices - -	0 0 6	0 7 0	Both these firms had been cautioned and full information given to them, but the smallest penalty with reduced costs was imposed.
"	Newbold and White, straw hat manufacturers, New Cheapside, Luton.	" "	Employing a woman overtime at 9.50 p.m. without affixing overtime notice.	0 0 6	0 4 6	
"	" "	" "	Same offence in the case of another woman -	0 0 6	0 4 6	
" 1	Geo. Elgood, Flour Mill, Eaton Socon, Beds.	F. S. Carpenter (Chairman), Col. Stuart, and F. A. Wither, Esq., Public Office, Bedford.	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Not affixing Abstract &c. - - -	- -	0 4 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs by Defendant.
June 5	Joseph Mardle, junr., straw hat manufacturer, John Street, Luton.	A. J. Webster and Charles Mees, Esq., Police Court, Luton.	Employing three females after 10 p.m. - -	0 1 6	0 13 6	
	" "	" "	Employing same without special notice of exception.	0 1 6	0 13 6	
"	H. N. Frost, straw hat manufacturer, Bute Street, Luton.	" "	Employing six females after 10 p.m. - -	0 3 0	1 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Blenkinsopp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 8	G. Barford, straw hat manufacturer, Windmill Street, Luton.	A. J. Webster and John Higgins, Esqs., Police Court, Luton.	Employing four females after 10 p.m. - -	0 2 0	0 18 0	
„ 19	Richard Ward, straw hat manufacturer, Luton.	P. Alexander (Mayor), A. J. Webster, and Charles Mees, Esqs., Police Station, Luton.	Employing a woman after 10 p.m. - -	0 0 6	0 4 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing three women after 7 p.m., *i.e.*, till 10 p.m., without affixing special notice.	0 1 6	0 13 6	
„	John Bingham, straw hat manufacturer, Luton.	„ „	Employing a woman after 10 p.m. - -	0 0 6	0 4 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a woman after 7 p.m. without affixing special notice.	0 0 6	0 4 6	
„ 21	Wm. Tyler, shoe finisher, Newcomen Street, Wellingborough.	N. P. Sharman, Esq., and Col. Rawlings, Police Court, Wellingborough.	Employing child who had not attended school during the previous week.	0 1 0	0 15 6	
„	Joseph Hadley, carpenter -	„ „	Parent of above child - - - -	0 5 0	0 10 6	
„	William Spencer, boot upper maker, Great Park Street, Wellingborough.	„ „	Employing two children not attending any school.	0 5 0	1 11 0	
„	Jesse Cross - - -	„ „	Parent of one of the above children - -	0 5 0	0 9 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Blenkinsopp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 21	Wm. Meads - - -	N. P. Sharman, Esq., and Col. Rawlings, Police Court, Wellingborough.	Parent of one of the above children - -	- -	0 8 0	Dismissed. The mother came forward and stated that she had engaged her child to do housework for Mrs. Spencer, and not to work in the factory. Mr. Spencer denied this, and as I found the girl at work, and as she went to work and left off at the same time as the people in shop, the parents must have known that the child was in the shop and not in the house. The magistrates said they would give parents benefit of the doubt, and dismiss the case.
„ 29	Alfred Warren, straw hat manufacturer, Bute Street, Luton.	A. J. Webster and John Higgins, Esqs., Police Court, Luton.	Employing six women at 10.25 p.m. - -	0 3 0	1 7 0	
„	Ellen Tuffnall, straw hat manufacturer, Peel Street, Luton.	„ „	Emplying four women at 7.27 a.m. - -	0 2 0	0 18 0	Miss Tuffnall had adopted the nine to nine system.
„	Fred. Ellis, straw hat manufacturer, John Street, Luton.	„ „	Employing four women about 7.30 a.m. -	0 2 0	0 18 0	Mr. Ellis has notices 9 and 21.
„	„ ,	„ „	Employing a girl of 14 at same time - -	0 0 6	0 4 6	
„	Wm. Felks, straw hat manufacturer, Waller Street, Luton.	„ „	Had not specified in a notice in workshop any hours of labour.	0 0 6	0 4 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Blenkinsopp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 29	Wm. Felks, straw hat manufacturer, Waller Street, Luton.	A. J. Webster and John Higgins, Esq., Police Court, Luton.	Employing five women after 7 p.m. without affixing special notice.	0 2 6	1 2 6	
"	Grigg and Gregory, straw hat manufacturers, Bute Street, Luton.	" "	Had not specified in a notice in workshop any hours of labour.	0 0 6	0 4 6	This firm had been working all sorts of hours. The girls had gone as early as 6 a.m. and worked as late as 10 p.m.
"	" "	" "	Employing five females after 7 p.m. without affixing any special notice.	0 2 6	1 2 6	
July 22	J. A. Jackson, dressmaker, High Street, Bedford.	G. Hurst (ex-Mayor), J. E. Page, J. E. Cutliffe, James Hill, W. Jackson, G. Wells, Esqs., and Dr. Carter, Police Court, Bedford.	Employing four females after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	1 15 0	The Chairman said that penalties for similar offences would be more severe in future.
Oct. 7	N. Cameron, letterpress printer, London Road, Grantham.	R. Collingwood, Mayor, J. B. Bell, ex-Mayor, G. W. Shipman, Esqs., Captain Russell, J. Hopkinson, Esq., and others, Town Hall, Grantham.	Employing young person more than seven days without certificate of fitness.	0 5 6	0 14 6	Mr. Cameron was cautioned last May.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Johnston.*			
Nov. 1	Cridland and Rose, boot manufacturers, Staple Hill.	Captain Belfield and E. P. Wills, Esq., Lawford's Gate, Bristol.	Employing five children full time on 5th October.	7 10 0	1 3 6	
" 2	Solomon Parsloe, sawmill occupier, Lower York Street, Bristol.	Alderman Lucas and Chas. Low, Esq., Bristol.	Employing a young person for two months without a certificate of fitness before 13th October 1888.	0 10 0	0 11 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Johnston*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 14	Wm. Baker, cabinetmaker, Queen Street, Bath.	R. S. Blaine, — Quin, Esqs., and Dr. Tuckett, Bath.	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness on 26th October.	0 10 0	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Not keeping the Abstract affixed in the factory.	0 10 0	0 7 6	
"	Cedric Chivers, bookbinder, Bath.	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness on 26th October.	0 10 0	0 8 6	
" 17	John Elston, miller, Bathampton.	E. T. D. Foxcroft, W. J. Braikenridge, S. E. Butler, and Anthony Hammond, Esqs., Lower Weston, Bath.	Employing a child otherwise than on the system of morning and afternoon sets, or alternate days, on 26th October.	- -	0 10 0	Case dismissed owing to informality in information.
Dec. 20	Robert J. Buck, dressmaker, Frome.	H. P. Batten Pooll, J. B. Hole, E. H. Dickenson, Joseph Tanner, J. H. Shore, Esqs., and Rev. W. A. Duckworth, Frome.	Employing three women illegally in the night on 5th November.	0 15 0	1 2 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing three women illegally in the night on 23rd November.	0 15 0	1 2 6	
"	J. W. Singer and Son, metal workers, Frome.	" "	Employing two children without certificates of fitness on 23rd November.	0 10 0	0 19 0	
"	" "	" "	Not registering the name of a young person -	0 2 6	0 9 6	
" 28	J. & A. Perry, dressmakers, George Street, Bath.	T. W. Gibbs, T. G. P. Hellett, R. O. Hayward, Esqs., and General Burn, Bath.	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday, December 1.	0 2 0	0 8 6	
"	Elizabeth Giles, dressmaker, 1, Green Street, Bath.	" "	Employing three women and a young person after 4 p.m. on December 1.	0 2 0	0 18 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Johnston*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 10	Sheppard & Co., boot manufacturers, Eastville.	Francis Tothill, A. J. Stanton, Chas. Thomas, T. M. Dixon, and G. H. Pope, Esqs., Lawford's Gate, Bristol.	Employing a male young person for more than seven work-days without a certificate of fitness on 11th December 1888.	0 10 0	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing two children in like manner -	1 0 0	1 6 0	
Mar. 18	A. A. Lyddon & Co., biscuit manufacturers.	J. Avery Jones, Esq., and Col. Savile, Bristol.	Employing one male young person and two male children for more than seven work-days without certificates of fitness on 22nd February.	1 0 0	1 2 6	
April 4	J. H. Smith, wheelwright, Fishponds.	A. J. Stanton, D. C. A. Cane, and M. T. Dixon, Esqs., Lawford's Gate, Bristol.	Employing a male young person for more than seven work-days without a certificate of fitness on 20th March.	0 10 0	0 8 0	
June 21	Jolly and Son, dressmakers, &c., Bristol.	P. T. Worsley and W. E. George, Esqs., Bristol.	Employing five women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 18th May.	2 10 0	2 5 0	Conviction and penalty of 10*s.* in each case; costs, 9*s.* in each case.
Aug. 15	William Sheppard, bootmaker, Soundwell, near Bristol.	Captain Belfield and E. P. Wills, Esq., Lawford's Gate, Bristol.	Employing a child full time on 11th July -	0 5 0	0 13 0	
"	Abraham Johnson, bootmaker, Staple Hill.	" "	Employing a child full time on 11th July -	0 10 0	0 14 0	
"	Charles Neal - - -	" "	Not causing his child, employed by Abraham Johnson, to attend school.	- -	0 5 6	Fined in costs only.
Sept. 4	Jones & Co., dressmakers, &c., Wine Street, Bristol.	Sir Geo. Edwards, Knt., and Saml. Wills, Esq., Bristol.	Employing five women after 4 o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday, 6th July.	5 0 0	2 15 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Johnston*—cont.	£ s. d	£ s. d.	
Sept. 23	J. Millett and Sons, boot manufacturers, Soundwell, near Bristol.	F. H. Stanton, Wm. Smith, and Alf. Robinson, Esqs., Lawford's Gate, Bristol.	Employing a child otherwise than on the system of morning and afternoon sets or alternate days on 4th September 1889.	1 0 0	0 14 0	
"	Jonas Walters - - -	" "	Suffering his child to be employed as above -	0 1 0	0 8 6	
"	Abraham Smith - -	" "	Suffering his child to be employed in like manner in boot manufacture.	0 2 6	0 13 0	
Oct. 10	Harry Howe, bootmaker, Soundwell, near Bristol.	F. Tothill, G. H. Pope, E. F. Wills, A. J. Stanton, and W. Gale Coles, Esqs., Lawford's Gate, Bristol.	Employing a child aged 12 full time on 9th September.	0 10 0	0 11 6	
"	James Hook, Staple Hill, near Bristol.	" "	Parent of child employed as above - -	0 1 0	0 9 6	
"	Frederick Wiltshire, bootmaker, Soundwell, near Bristol.	" "	Employing a child aged 13 full time on the 9th September, he not being possessed of an educational certificate.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
"	James Millard, Soundwell -	" "	Parent of child employed as above - -	0 1 0	0 8 6	
" 31	Frederick Burchell, bootmaker, Soundwell.	A. J. Stanton, Chas. Thomas, and R. W. Butterworth, Esqs., Lawford's Gate, Bristol.	Employing a child full time on 4th October 1889.	0 10 0	0 11 6	
"	George King - - -	" "	Suffering his child (William) to be employed as above.	0 1 0	0 9 0	
"	Frank Burchell, bootmaker, Soundwell.	" "	Employed a child full time on 4th October 1889.	0 10 0	0 11 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Johnston—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1889.						
Oct. 31	George Bowyer - - -	A. J. Stanton, Chas. Thomas, and R. W. Butterworth, Esqs., Lawford's Gate, Bristol.	Suffering his child (Alfred James) to be employed as above.	0 1 0	0 9 0	
"	Alfred Lovell & Co., boot manufacturers, Summer Hill, St. George's.	" "	Employing a male young person after the hour (8 p.m.) fixed for the cessation of overtime in their factory on 18th October.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
"	Samuel Smitten, bootmaker, Two Mile Hill.	" "	Employing a child full time on 16th October -	- -	- -	Case adjourned, the Defendant being absent.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cramp.*			
Nov. 3	George Taylor, flour miller, Thornborough, Buckingham.	L. R. Hall, A. J. Robarts, C. Higgins, and A. B. Loader, Esqs., Buckingham Divisional Petty Sessions.	Neglecting to fence part of mill gearing, viz., crown and spur wheels and connected horizontal shaft.	3 0 0	0 15 6	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to affix in factory the prescribed Abstract of Act.	0 10 0	0 15 6	
Dec. 7	John Rayson, silk ribbon weaver, Mill Street, Bedworth.	Edward Petre, J.P., and Richard Lant, J.P., Esqs., Col. Woolcombe, J.P., Coventry Divisional Petty Sessions.	Employing a child without a certificate of attendance at school.	0 1 0	0 15 0	Costs being heavy, a small fine imposed.
1889.						
Jan. 15	John B. Hands, dressmaker, 8, Market Place, Rugby.	Col. Richard Cooper, J.P., R. H. Wood, J.P., R. H. Shuckburgh, J.P., and Wm. Fitzroy, J.P., Esqs., Rugby Petty Sessions.	Employing four women after 10 p.m., and during the night of December 21, 1888.	1 0 0	3 6 0	Women worked at a mourning order from 8 a.m. Friday to 4 p.m. on Saturday, 32 hours, and yet the magistrates decided that a "penalty of 5*s.*, and costs in each case, would meet the justice of the case."

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cramp*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 13	The Centaur Cycle Co., West Orchard Works, Coventry.	Hy. Scampton, J.P., and J. Maycock, J.P., Esqs., Coventry.	Employing three women after 6 p.m., to wit, at 7.50 p.m. on May 23rd.	1 10 0	2 6 6	
"	Warman and Hazlewood, cycle manufacturers, West Orchard, Coventry.	" "	Employing a male young person after 6 p.m., to wit, at 8 p.m. on May 23rd.	0 5 0	0 15 6	
" 24	Kolsch and Marsh, milliners, 69, The Parade, Leamington.	Henry Bright, J.P., John Bowan, J.P., Joseph Glover, J.P., and G. A. Hutton, J.P., Esqs., Leamington.	Employing four women after 4 p.m., to wit, at 5.15 p.m. on Saturday, June 8th.	0 4 0	2 18 0	Light penalties imposed because the costs were heavy.
"	Henry D. Carter, tailor and hosier, 86, Regent Street, Leamington.	" "	Employing two women after 4 p.m., to wit, at 5.25 p.m. on Saturday, June 8th.	0 2 0	1 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to affix in workshop the prescribed Abstract of Act.	0 5 0	0 11 6	
Aug. 15	Thomas and Rae, perambulator makers, Middleton Road, Grimsby, Banbury.	J. F. Starkey, J.P., and G. Loveday, J.P., Esqs., Banbury County Petty Sessions.	Employing two young persons after 6 p.m. on July 30th.	1 0 0	0 17 0	
Oct. 14	The Midland Malleable Foundry Company, Leicester Street, Coventry.	James Maycock, J.P., and A. G. Pridmore, J.P., Esqs., Coventry.	Employing a child after 6 p.m. on October 2nd	0 10 0	0 14 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Astley.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d	
April 8	Atkinson Bros., printers, Hanley.	H. E. Greenwood, J. W. Bishop, and T. Ridgway, Esqs., Police Court, Hanley.	Employing five young persons and one child without having their names entered in the register, and without obtaining a certificate of fitness for the same.	5 0 0	7 2 0	
Aug. 30	The Harpfield Brick and Tile Co., Stoke-on-Trent.	H. C. Greenwood, Stipendiary, and J. H. Menton, Esqs., Police Court, Stoke-on-Trent.	Employing four young persons without having their names entered in the register.	6 0 0	4 12 0	As the firm pleaded guilty, I consented to withdraw half the cases on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing the same without certificates of fitness.			
" 31	John Henstock, baker, Ashbourne.	H. C. Okeover, and J. Simpson, Esqs., Police Court, Ashbourne.	Neglecting to hang up Abstract of Workshop Act.	- -	0 11 0	As the Defendant pleaded guilty in the first case, I withdrew it on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 5 0	0 17 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same young person after 9 p.m. at night.	0 5 0	0 17 0	
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bignold.*			
Mar. 5	The West of England Collar Co., Limited, collar and cuff makers, Yeovil.	The Mayor and J. Curtis, Esq., Yeovil.	Employing two children without certificates of fitness.	0 5 0	1 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bignold*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 27	W. H. Adams, boot and shoe manufacturer, Crediton.	S. Ireland and B. Gleave, Esqs., Crediton.	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	- -	0 13 6	This being first case under the Factory and Workshops Act in Crediton the Bench said the Defendant would be fined in costs only, *i.e.*, 13*s.* 6*d.*
July 16	Stephens & Co., engineers, Pool	W. D. Bain and J. Cole Pendarves, Esqs., Camborne.	Neglecting to obtain certificate of fitness of a young person.	0 5 0	0 13 6	
"	Rule, Vivian, & Co., tin streamers, Red River.	" "	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
"	J. Jewell, tin streamer, Pool -	" "	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	0 5 0	0 13 6	
"	W. J, Hocking, tin streamer, Red River.	" "	Employing a child without a certificate of school attendance.	0 5 0	0 13 6	
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bowling.*			
Dec. 11	Frost Bros., Rope Works, Shadwell.	T. W. Saunders, Esq., Stipendiary, Thames Police Court.	Employing a young person during meal time -	1 0 0	0 4 0	An attempt was made to get this young person out of my way.
"	J. J. Musto & Co., engineers, Bow.	" "	Not securely fencing an oblique shaft - -	2 0 0	0 2 0	I had previously told the firm to fence this shaft.
"	" "	" "	Not obtaining a certificate of fitness for a young person under 16.	1 0 0	0 4 0	I had cautioned the firm on a former occasion.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bowling*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 11	H. Smith & Co., packing-case makers, Bow.	T. W. Saunders, Esq., Stipendiary, Thames Police Court.	Not obtaining certificate of fitness - -	1 0 0	0 4 0	Previously cautioned and register supplied.
"	" "	" "	Same offence in a second case - - -	1 0 0	0 4 0	
" 31	J. and E. Wright, Rope Works, Millwall.	" "	Employing a woman during meal time shown on the Abstract.	0 5 0	0 4 0	As the firm promised future compliance with the law, I only asked for nominal penalty.
"	Hawkins and Tipson, Rope Works, North Greenwich.	" "	Employing a male young person during meal time shown on the Abstract.	2 0 0	0 4 0	As Mr. Hawkins would insist that he was not responsible for the boy because he was employed by a contracting foreman the magistrate imposed a penalty of 2*l*.
"	" "	" "	Employing a woman during meal time shown on Abstract.	0 5 0	0 4 0	I only asked for a nominal penalty in these cases.
"	" "	" "	Same offence in a second case - - -	0 5 0	0 4 0	
"	" "	" "	Same offence in a third case - - -	0 5 0	0 4 0	
1889. Jan. 24	Henry Ley, boiler maker, Blackwall.	F. Lushington, Esq., Arbour Square.	Not securely fencing the engine in his factory	5 0 0	0 2 0	I had previously complained of the unfenced state of this engine and had sent Mr. Ley a circular calling upon him to protect it.
Feb. 15	W. Harris, builder, North Woolwich.	R. H. Marsham, Esq., Stipendiary, Woolwich.	Not securely fencing an engine - - -	5 0 0	0 2 0	I had previously directed on two occasions that this engine required protection, but nothing had been done.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bowling*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 6	Durham Bros., ironfounders, Bow Road.	Montague Williams, Esq., Stipendiary, Thames Police Court.	Employing a young person without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 4 0	The firm had been previously cautioned.
„	Bramham and Peach, Bow Road.	„ „	Using an engine which was not securely fenced.	0 10 0	0 2 0	
„ 15	R. Darrell, Packing-case Works, Mile End Road.	H. Saunders, Esq., Stipendiary, Thames Police Court.	Employing four young persons after 7 o'clock in the evening.	2 0 0	1 0 0	Mr. Darrell pleaded guilty, and promised the offences should not be repeated, he also expressed his regret to me for the rude treatment I received on the occasion of my visit.
„ 21	Humphreys & Co., printers, Stepney.	F. Lushington, Esq., Stipendiary, Thames Police Court.	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	2 0 0	0 4 0	This child had been refused by the certifying surgeon in January, but had been continued on full-time employment ever since. I had previously cautioned the firm.
April 3	Holbrook and Son, engineers, Stratford.	E. Bagallay, Esq., Stipendiary, West Ham.	Employing six young persons after 6 o'clock in the evening.	6 0 0	1 16 0	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
May 22	Samuel Britton, Flour Mill, Southend.	A. Tabor, C. Fawke, E. Widd, Esqs., and Dr. Phillips, Southend.	Not securely fencing every part of a steam engine.	0 10 0	0 9 6	I directed this engine to be fenced in July 1887 and subsequently sent circular. Before the case came on Mr. Britton had done all the fencing.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bowling*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 24	Robert Cushing, ropemaker, Bridge Street, Mile End.	F. Lushington, Esq., Stipendiary, Thames Police Court.	Employing a child of 12 years of age before noon and afternoon of the same day.	3 0 0	0 6 0	I had cautioned Mr. Cushing more than once.
"	Thomas Priestly, Elsy Terrace	" "	Parent of above child not causing him to attend school as required by the Act.	1 0 0	0 2 0	Child had not attended school for three months and the parent had been four times previously summoned by the school board.
" 27	The London Firewood Co., Stratford.	E. Bagallay, Esq., Stipendiary, Stratford.	Not securely fencing every part of a steam engine.	5 0 0	0 7 0	
"	" "	" "	Not exhibiting Abstract of Act - - -	0 5 0	0 7 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
"	" "	" "	Same offence in a second case - - -	1 0 0	0 7 0	
" 30	W. and E. Moore, anchor-smiths, High Street, Poplar.	F. Lushington, Esq., Stipendiary, Thames Police Court.	Not exhibiting Abstract of the Act - -	1 0 0	0 2 0	
June 26	Martin and Harris, match works, Stratford.	W. Bagallay, Esq., Stipendiary, West Ham.	Employing a young person without certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 6 0	Previous cautions had been given to this firm.
"	" "	" "	Same offence in a second case - - -	1 0 0	0 6 0	
"	Conrad Schmidt, Varnish Works, Stratford.	" "	Not securely fencing every part of a gas engine	5 0 0	0 2 0	I had previously drawn attention to this engine, and given a caution as to employing young persons without certificates. In one case I summoned by mistake the wrong boy, who turned out to be just over 16.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bowling*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 26	Conrad Schmidt, Varnish Works, Stratford.	W. Bagallay, Esq., Stipendiary, West Ham.	Employing two young persons without certificates of fitness.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
July 3	The Milton Hall Brick Co., Southend.	C. A. Tabor, Esq., and Col. H. Bacon, Southend.	Employing a male young person before 6 o'clock in the morning.	- -	0 8 3	Dismissed. I found the boy greasing the wheels of the barrow at 5.30 a.m. The Bench dismissed the case, apparently considering that such work was not "employment" as contemplated by the Act.
"	The Building Estates and Brickfields Co., Southchurch.	" "	Employing a female young person under 16 years of age.	2 0 0	0 8 3	
"	" "	" "	Same offence in a second case - - -	2 0 0	0 8 3	
" 4	A. T. Morse & Co., Paint Works, Stratford.	E. Bagallay, Esq., Stipendiary, West Ham.	Not exhibiting the Abstract of the Act in their works.	1 0 0	0 2 6	I fully instructed this firm and sent papers six months ago. They had not even taken the trouble to open the envelope.
" 10	Mathias Kurth, tailor, High Street, Poplar.	T. Saunders, Esq., Stipendiary, Thames, Police Court.	Employing a woman after 4 o'clock on Saturday, June 15th.	1 0 0	0 4 0	These women were found at work at 5.27 p.m.
"	" "	" "	Same offence in a second case - - -	1 0 0	0 4 0	
Aug. 23	Madame De Vincent & Co., dressmakers, Buntingford.	S. Crossby, M.P., J. W. Leader, Esqs., The Rev. W. Ewing, and Heaton Ellis, Esq., Buntingford.	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday	0 0 6	0 15 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place for Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bowling*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 23	Madame De Vincent & Co., dressmakers, Buntingford.	S. Crossby, M.P., J. W. Leader, Esqs., The Rev. W. Ewing, and Heaton Ellis, Esq., Buntingford.	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 0 6	0 11 0	
"	Stearn Bros., tailors, Buntingford.	" "	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 0 6	0 11 0	
"	F. Sharpe, tailor, Buntingford	" "	Employing two young persons after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 1 0	1 2 0	
Aug. 28	Harris and Sons, dressmakers, Southend.	A. C. Tabor, Esq., Major Fowke, Captain Phillips, and Dr. Deeping, Southend.	Employing a female young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday, August 3rd.	0 2 6	0 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, August 3rd.	- -	1 8 0	Fined in costs only at my request.
"	Miss Craig, dressmaker, Southend.	" "	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday, August 3rd.	0 2 6	0 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, August 3rd.	- -	0 14 0	Fined in costs only at my request.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person after 8 p.m. on Friday, August 2nd.	0 1 0	0 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a woman after 8 p.m. on Friday, August 2nd.	- -	0 7 0	Fined in costs only at my request.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bowling*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 15	Charles Fitt, cabinet-maker, Medway Buildings, Medway Street, Old Ford.	H. J. Bushby, Esq., Stipendiary, Worship Street.	Employing a young person after 8 o'clock in the evening.	5 0 0	0 4 0	These young persons were found at work at 10.48 p.m., and information had been received that they were being employed all night.
"	" "	" "	Same offence in a second case - - -	5 0 0	0 4 0	
" 29	Robert Orrocks, Glass Works, Hackney Wick.	J. D. Marsham, Esq., Stipendiary, Dalston.	Employing a child during the night of September 20th.	3 0 0	0 4 0	I urged for the full penalty in both cases, as these works have been a constant source of trouble in my district, and I proved a previous conviction against Orrocks; The child 12 years old had been employed during the whole of the night of September 20 carrying off in the glass house.
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without obtaining a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 2 0	
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Sir W. Chaytor.*			
Dec. 19	Weardale Iron and Coal Co., Rolling Mills, and Blast Furnace.	Revd. A. D. Shafton and W. Greenwall, Esq., Durham.	Employing five young persons for more than seven days without a certificate from certifying surgeon.	0 10 0	0 10 6	
1889.						
April 23	J. C. Macfarlane & Co. -	R. O. Lamb, Esq., Gateshead -	Employing a boy 13 years of age after 7 p.m. Friday, 8th March 1889.	0 5 0	0 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Sir W. Chaytor*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 11	The Lumley Brick Co., Fence Houses.	Capt. Beckwith, R. Briggs, and F. Stobart, Esqs., Houghton-le-Spring.	Employing two children full time - -	0 1 0	0 16 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing two children without a school certificate.	0 1 0	0 16 0	
" 12	Moses Kino, tailor, Blandford Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.	J. J. Hunter and T. Nelson, Esqs., Newcastle.	Employing 10 females after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 1st June, no half-holiday being given on any day during the week.	2 10 0	4 7 0	5*s.* and costs in each case.
Aug. 6	Jas. Alexander, tailor, Clayton Street, Newcastle.	E. A. Hedley and C. S. Smith, Esqs., Newcastle.	Employing four females after 10 p.m. on Friday, 14th June 1889.	1 0 0	1 4 0	
"	Geo. Charlton, tailor, Grainger Street, Newcastle.	" "	Employing two females and one young person after 10 p.m. on Friday, 14th June 1889.	0 15 0	0 19 0	
"	J. W. Johnson, tailor, Northumberland Street, Newcastle.	" "	Employing eight females after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 15th June 1889.	1 0 0	2 8 0	
"	Brownson and Colley, tailors, Cross Street, Newcastle.	" "	Employing four females after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 15th June 1889.	- -	0 14 0	Costs only.
"	J. Hiddleston, tailor, Blackett Street, Newcastle.	" "	Employing one female after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 15th June 1889.	0 1 0	0 6 0	
"	Mrs. Turner, milliner, Northumberland Street, Newcastle.	" "	Employing five females after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 15th June 1889.	0 5 0	1 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Sir W. Chaytor*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 6	Millard and Tyrrell, dressmakers, Saville Row, Newcastle.	E. A. Hedley and C. S. Smith, Esqs., Newcastle.	Employing five females after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 15th June 1889.	0 12 6	1 12 0	
"	W. Owen and Son, mineral water manufacturers, Bonas Bridge, Newcastle.	" "	Employing three young persons and one female after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 15th June 1889.	1 0 0	1 4 0	
Oct. 21	John Smalley, paper manufacturer, West Hartlepool.	W. Gray, E. Hodgson, and R. C. Walker, Esqs., West Hartlepool.	Employing three females and three young persons before 6 p.m. and after 6 p.m. on 10th September.	1 0 0	1 11 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing four females and three young persons on Sunday, 15th September.	1 0 0	1 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing four females and two young persons illegally on 16th September.	1 0 0	1 12 0	
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn.*			
Nov. 8	Waterside Co., cotton manufacturers, Lower Hinds.	The Mayor, J. Burrow, and R. Peers, Esqs., Bury.	Employing two young persons without certificates of fitness.	0 10 0	0 15 0	Convicted in penalty of 10*s.* in one case, costs in both.
" 26	Mills Brothers, roller coverers, Shaw Road.	A. Leach, M.D., J. Rowland, J. Lees, and A. Mellor, Esqs., Oldham Town Hall.	Employing a young person without registration as prescribed.	0 5 0	0 14 6	Convicted in one penalty of 5*s.*, and costs in both cases.
"	" "	" "	Employing the same without certificate of fitness.	- -	0 5 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 30	Moss Lane Mills Co., cotton spinners, Heyside.	J. Riley and J. Radcliffe, Esqs., Royton.	Employing five females after 5.30 p.m. - -	1 0 0	2 16 0	Defendants, through their solicitor, pleaded "guilty through oversight," and were convicted in one penalty of 20*s.* and all costs.
"	R. Hartley, engine tenter, Moss Lane Mills.	" "	Obstructing H. M. Inspector in the execution of his duties.	- -	0 10 0	These Defendants both pleaded guilty, and submitted an apology through their solicitor; and the object of the proceedings being a public caution against similar obstructions, I consented to their paying costs only.
"	A. Ogden, book-keeper, Moss Lane Mills.	" "	Obstructing H. M. Inspector in the execution of his duties.	- -	0 10 0	
"	New Broadfield Spinning Co., Limited, cotton spinners.	J. Brierley, T. S. Littlewood, and A. Law, Esqs., Rochdale.	Employing a young person after 5.30 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 14 6	
Feb. 4	S. Smethurst and Sons, bleachers and dyers, Woolford.	Alderman R. Peers, Alderman Burrow, Alderman Horridge, and A. Fletcher, M.D., Bury.	Employing four young persons after 6 p.m. on December 13, 1888.	- -	- -	The employment was admitted; but the Defendants' solicitor argued that section 66 only had reference to sections 63, 64, 65, not to all special exceptions. The magistrates retired to consider, and after an hour's absence, contrary to the advice of their clerk, dismissed the case. Alderman Smethurst, who is also Mayor, was in the justices' room during their deliberations.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 7	Higher Mill Co., Limited, cotton spinners and manufacturers, Rawtenstall.	Edward Ashworth and Thomas Whitehead, Esqs., Rawtenstall.	Employing three young persons during a meal hour.	0 10 0	1 7 0	Convicted in one penalty of 10*s.* and costs, and costs in remaining two cases.
"	Moore Brothers, Saw Mills, &c., Rawtenstall.	" "	Employing a young person without registration as prescribed.	0 10 0	0 12 0	Convicted in one penalty of 10*s.* and costs, and costs in remainder.
"	" "	" "	Employing three young persons without certificates of fitness.	- -	1 2 6	
" 25	John Howarth, self-actor minder at Messrs. Shiers and Bros., Medlock Mills, 11, Scholes Street, Oldham.	E. Clegg, H. Wainwright, and A. Mellor, Esqs., Oldham.	Employing a child on two consecutive Saturdays.	0 5 0	0 10 0	
"	Robert Howarth, self-actor minder at Messrs. Shiers and Bros., Medlock Mills, 31, Temple Street, Oldham.	" "	Employing a child on two consecutive Saturdays.	0 5 0	0 10 0	
Mar. 7	Ingham, Sharples, & Co., cotton spinners and manufacturers, Victoria Mill, Crawshaw Booth.	John B. Whitehead, Edward Ashworth, and T. H. Whitehead, Esqs., Rawtenstall.	Employing a child before and after 1 o'clock on the same day.	0 10 0	0 12 0	Convicted in one penalty and costs in both cases.
"	" "	" "	Employing the same without certificate of school attendance for previous week.	- -	0 7 6	
"	Thomas Thomas, cotton spinner and manufacturer, Laund Mill.	" "	Employing three young persons during a meal hour (oiling).	0 10 0	1 7 0	Convicted in penalty of 10*s.* in one case and costs in all.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar 22	James Kelsall, self-actor minder at Townhead Mills, Rochdale, 5, Spring Terrace.	A. Brierley, W. Shaw, and G. Petrie, Esqs., Rochdale Town Hall.	Employing a young person during a meal hour.	0 5 0	0 7 6	
"	John Wilcock self-actor minder, at Townhead Mills, Rochdale, 35, Lomax Street.	" "	Employing a young person during a meal hour.	0 5 0	0 7 6	
"	John Thomas Greenwood, selfactor minder at Townhead Mills, Rochdale, 14, Hanover Street.	" "	Employing a young person during a meal hour.	0 5 0	0 7 6	
"	William Sutcliffe, self-actor minder, at Townhead Mills, Rochdale, 3, Stanley Place.	" "	Employing a young person during a meal hour.	0 5 0	0 7 6	
" 27	W. Halliwell, cotton spinner, Victoria Mill, Cowlishard.	J. Riley, Esq., and Captain Crompton, Court House, Royton.	Employing eight young persons after 12.30 on Saturday in a manufacturing process.	2 0 0	4 16 0	Defendant pleaded guilty. Penalty 5*s.*, and costs in each case.
Apr. 18	John Wilde and Sons, cotton spinners, Brighton Mill, Oldham.	John Riley and Herbert Lees, Esqs., Oldham	Employing ten women during part of meal hour, to wit, after 5.30 p.m.	0 10 0	3 0 0	Convicted in penalty of 5*s.* in two cases, and costs in all.
"	Ashworth and Barker, cotton doublers, Horton Mill, Oldham.	" "	Employing a young person without registration as prescribed.	0 5 0	0 8 6	
May 8	New York Mill Co., Limited, cotton spinners, Broadfield.	J. Popple and J. Ford, Esqs., Heywood.	Employing young persons without registration as prescribed.	0 5 0	0 19 6	
"	" "	"	Employing two young persons without certificates of fitness more than three months.	0 5 0	0 19 6	Convicted in penalty in one case, costs in both.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 8	W. Oats, self-actor minder at New York Mill, Tower Street, Heywood.	J. Popple and J. Ford, Esqs. -	Employing a young person in a meal hour on March 22nd.	0 1 0	0 12 0	
"	E. Lowe, self-actor minder at New York Mill, Pine Street, Bury.	" "	Employing a young person similarly, same date.	0 1 0	0 12 0	
"	J. Leach, self-actor minder at New York Mill, Tower Street, Heywood.	" "	Employing a young person similarly, same date.	0 1 0	0 12 0	
"	J. Wolstenholme, self-actor minder at New York Mill, Agincourt Street, Heywood.	" "	Employing a young person similarly, same date.	0 1 0	0 12 0	
"	Heally Brothers, rope and band manufacturers, Broadfield.	" "	Employing young persons without registration as prescribed.	0 5 0	0 12 0	
" 17	Rochdale Spinning and Manufacturing Society, Limited, cotton spinners, &c., Mitchell Hey Mills.	Alderman Baron and B. Heape, Esq., Rochdale Town Hall.	Employing a young person after 12.30 on Saturday in a manufacturing process.	0 5 0	0 7 6	
"	James Edwards, cotton spinner, Crawford Street.	" "	Employing two women during a meal hour -	0 5 0	0 12 0	Convicted in penalty of 5*s.* in one case, costs in both.
"	Messrs. Forth and Chadwick, woollen manufacturers, Gashouse Lane.	" "	Employing a young person without registration as prescribed.	0 5 0	0 7 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 22	New York Mill Co., Limited, cotton spinners, Broadfield.	Councillor Firth (Mayor) and N. Bell, Esq., Heywood.	Neglecting to limewash the factory as prescribed for 20 months.	- -	0 7 6	The Bench suggested as the Company had lately been before them, and promised future care, they should be merely ordered to pay costs, to which I assented.
"	W. Nall and Sons, waggon builders, &c., Broad Lane.	J. Brierley, J. S. Littlewood, C. Whitaker, and A. T. Law, Esqs., Rochdale Town Hall.	Neglecting to report an accident arising from machinery to H.M. Inspector and the certifying surgeon.	0 2 6	0 12 6	
June 26	Thomas Seville and Sons, cotton spinners and manufacturers, Springhill Mills.	Abraham Leach, R. Mellor, and J. W. Redcliffe, Esqs., Royton.	Employing 15 women, &c. in a meal hour, to wit, at 12.35 on May 17th.	1 17 6	9 0 0	Fined 2*s.* 6*d.* and costs in each case. Fined 5*s.* and costs in 10 cases last year.
"	Bagley and Wright, cotton spinners, Industry Mill.	" "	Employing five women in a meal hour, to wit, at 5.34 p.m. on May 16th.	0 12 6	3 0 0	Fined 2*s.* 6*d.* and costs in each case. Penalties very small.
"	Shiloh Spinning Co., Limited, cotton spinners, Streetbridge.	" "	Employing two young persons in the dinner hour (oiling, cleaning, &c.) on May 17th.	2 0 0	1 14 0	
"	W. Travis, Son, & Co., cotton manufacturers, Holder Fold.	" "	Employing a child without registration as prescribed on May 17th.	0 5 0	0 12 0	
"	H. Schofield, self-actor minder at Highfield Mill.	" "	Employing a young person in the dinner hour (oiling, &c.) on May 10th.	0 5 0	0 12 0	
"	J. Smith, self-actor minder at Highfield Mill, Royton.	"	Employing a young person in the dinner hour (oiling, &c.) on May 10th.	0 5 0	0 12 0	
"	Moorfield Spinning Co., Limited, cotton spinners, Shaw.	" "	Employing four young persons and children in the dinner hour (cleaning and oiling) on June 7th.	1 0 0	2 8 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 26	Duke Spinning Co., Limited, cotton spinners, Shaw.	Abraham Leach, R. Mellor, and J. W. Redcliffe, Esqs., Royton.	Employing three young persons and children in the dinner hour (cleaning and oiling) on June 11th.	0 15 0	1 16 0	
"	Thomas Taylor and Sons, cotton spinners, Oak Mill, Shaw.	" "	Employing five young persons in the dinner hour (cleaning and oiling) on June 11th.	1 5 0	3 0 0	
" 27	Central Mill Co., Limited, cotton spinners, Central Mills, Oldham.	A. Waddington and T. Taylor, Esqs., Oldham.	Employing three young persons in the breakfast half-hour on June 1st (oiling and cleaning).	0 5 0	1 0 6	Offences admitted. Convicted in one penalty of 5*s.*, and costs in all.
"	Buckley and Procter, dressmakers, &c., Mumps, Oldham.	" "	Employing two women after 10 p.m. (to 10.30 p.m.) on April 27th.	0 5 0	0 15 6	Offences admitted. Convicted in one penalty of 5*s.*, and costs in both cases.
" 28	J. & G. Walker, Limited, cotton spinners, Larkfield.	J. Brierley, J. Fishwick, B. Heape, and A. Malim, M.D., Esqs., Rochdale Town Hall.	Employing five females in a meal hour, viz., to 12.34 on May 30th.	0 5 0	1 5 0	Convicted in 5*s.* penalty in one case, and costs in all, pleading guilty and future care.
"	John Whitaker, dressmaker, &c., Drake Street.	" "	Employing three women before 8 a.m. on June 1st, hours of work being from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.	0 10 0	0 16 0	Work had continued from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m., pleaded guilty; fined 10*s.* in one case, costs in all.
"	Alfred Goodson, mantle maker, Yorkshire Street.	" "	Employing a woman after 8 p.m. on May 11th, and May 18th.	0 10 0	0 13 6	Convicted in fine of 10*s.* in one case, and costs in all.
"	Judson Bros., milliners, &c., Drake Street.	" "	Employing three women after 8 p.m. on May 17th.	0 10 0	0 19 0	Convicted in fine of 10*s.* in one case, costs in all.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 28	W. Halstead and Son, iron and brass founders, &c., Wet Rake.	J. Brierly, J. Fishwick, B. Heape, and A. Malim, M.D., Esqs., Rochdale Town Hall.	Employing a young person without registration as prescribed.	- -	0 4 6	Convicted in penalty of 5*s.* in one case, costs in both.
"	" "	" "	Employing the same without certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 7 0	
"	H. Kershaw, overlooker in cotton factory, Oldham Road.	" "	Employing a young person in a meal hour, being in responsible charge of the looms during the dinner time.	0 5 0	0 7 0	
"	J. Hartley, operative spinner, Healey Mill Co.	" "	Employing a young person in a meal hour, May 24th (cleaning, &c.).	- -	0 4 6	These Defendants all pleaded guilty through their representative, and promised to abandon this illegal practice, and the Bench accepted my suggestion that the promises should be accepted, and they should be simply ordered to pay the costs on this occasion.
"	Leir Holder, operative spinner, Healey Mill Co.	" "	Employing a child in a meal hour, May 31st (cleaning and oiling).	- -	0 5 6	
"	J. Sutcliffe, operative spinner, Healey Mill Co.	" "	Employing a young person in a meal hour, May 31st (cleaning &c.).	- -	0 5 6	
"	W. Brookfield, operative spinner, Healey Mill Co.	" "	Employing a young person in a meal hour, May 31st (cleaning).	- -	0 5 6	
"	Thos. Cryer, operative spinner, Healey Mill Co.	" "	Employing a young person in a meal hour, May 24th (cleaning, &c.).	- -	0 5 6	
"	Joshua Hoyle, operative spinner, Healey Mill Co.	" "	Employing a young person in a meal hour, May 31st (cleaning, &c.).	- -	0 5 6	
"	James Pilling, operative spinner, Healey Mill Co.	" "	Employing a child in a meal hour, May 31st (cleaning, &c.).	- -	0 5 6	
"	Edward Buckley, operative spinner, Healey Mill Co.	" "	Employing a child in a meal hour on May 31st (cleaning, &c.).	- -	0 5 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 1	G. Hewart, dressmaker and milliner, Fleet Street, Bury.	H. Webb and J. Barlow, Esqs., Bury.	Employing four women on Good Friday, and on the next Bank Holiday, April 19th and 22nd.	0 10 0	1 6 6	Convicted in penalty of 10*s.* in one case, and costs in all.
"	Mrs. A. Nelson, milliner, &c., St. Marie's Gate, Bury.	" "	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, June 1st.	0 10 0	1 2 0	Convicted in penalty of 10*s.* in one case, and costs in all.
"	Rothwell & Co., upholsterers and milliners, &c., Stanley Street, Bury.	" "	Employing two women after 8 p.m. on June 11th, being the half-holiday substituted for Saturday.	0 10 0	0 15 6	Convicted in penalty of 10*s.* in one case, and costs in both.
"	T. and J. Wilde, sawmills, &c., South Cross Street, Bury.	" "	Employing a young person without registration as prescribed over eight months on May 20th.	0 10 0	0 10 0	Convicted in penalty of 10*s.* in one case, and costs in both.
"	" "	" "	Employing same without certificate of fitness.	- -	0 5 6	
"	Hacking & Co., machinists, California Iron Works, Bury.	" "	Employing a young person without certificate of fitness since March 7th, on May 20th.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
" 24	Herbert Boff, boot finisher, Hooley Bridge, Heywood.	The Mayor, J. Firth, and W. Todd, Esqs., Heywood.	Permitting illegal employment of his son, Lawrence Boff.	0 5 0	1 7 0	Or seven days in default. The Defendant, who did not appear, had obtained full time employment for his boy on a certificate falsified to represent him as 14 years of age, whereas he was only 12, and not qualified educationally for even half-time employment.
"	" "	" "	Not causing the same to attend school -	0 5 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 29	Higginshaw Mills and Spinning Co., Limited, cotton spinners, Heyside.	Abraham Leach, E. Clegg, and J. Clegg, Esqs., Oldham.	Employing four young persons in a meal hour (cleaning, &c.).	1 0 0	3 0 0	5*s.*, and costs in each case.
"	James E. Knott, cotton spinner, Daisyhill Mill, Waterhead.	" "	Employing three persons during part of the time allowed for meals, to wit, at 5.34 p.m.	0 5 0	1 2 6	Convicted in penalty of 5*s.* and costs in one case, and costs in all. Defendant pleading guilty, and promising future care.
"	" "	" "	Employing child unregistered	- -		
"	" "	" "	Employing same without certificate of fitness.	- -		
Aug. 9	John Nichol, hosiery manufacturer, Cheetham Street, Rochdale.	R. Hurst, C. Farrow, and G. Petrie, Esqs., Rochdale.	Employing a child without certificate of attendance at school.	0 5 0	0 7 6	
" 14	The Broadley Wood Mills Co. Limited, cotton spinners and manufacturers.	J. S. Littlewood and C. Whittaker, Esqs., and others, Rochdale.	Employing eight women, young persons and children, in a meal hour, to wit, until 12.36.	0 3 0	3 16 6	Convicted in a penalty of 1*s.* and costs in three cases, and costs in all. The smallness of the fine for a case of overtime is quite unique in my experience.
" 17	Joseph Hardman, cotton spinner, Bangor Mill, Waterhead.	G. Wainwright and G. B. Taylor, Esqs., Oldham.	Employing three children on consecutive Saturdays, on 6th and 13th July.	0 5 0	2 5 6	Convicted in one penalty of 5*s.* in each of the two types of offence, and costs in all cases.
"	" "	" "	Allowing four children to clean parts of machinery in motion on 13th July.	0 5 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 17	Thomas Mellodew and Sons, cotton spinners and manufacturers, Parkfield Mill, Moorside.	G. Wainwright, and G. B. Taylor, Esqs., Oldham.	Employing three young person in a meal hour (cleaning and oiling) on 19th July.	0 2 6	1 9 6	Convicted in penalty of 2*s.* 6*d.* in one case, and costs in all.
"	E. Cooper, waggon builder, &c., Mount Pleasant, Oldham.	" "	Employing a young person since April without registering prescribed particulars on 18th July.	0 2 6	0 14 0	Convicted in penalty of 2*s.* 6*d.* in one case, and costs in both.
"	" "	" "	Same without certificate of fitness	- -		
"	James Chadwick, self-actor minder at Acre Mill, Oldham, 11, Hurst Field, Lees.	" "	Employing a young person in a meal hour (oiling, &c.) on 18th July.	0 1 0	0 8 6	Defendant promised to conform strictly to the law in future.
" 21	Messrs. James and Adam Orr, cotton spinners and manufacturers, Albion Mills, Castleton.	J. Brierley, J. H. Scholfield, and G. Petrie, Esqs., Rochdale Town Hall.	Employing four young persons during the time allowed for meals, to wit, after 5.30 p.m.	4 0 0	2 10 0	I took this opportunity of referring to the abnormally low penalties imposed in the case here last week, and pointed out to the Bench that in cases of overtime fines should be sufficient to exercise a deterrent effect in future to those employers who strictly kept the law.
" 26	Bury Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Limited, cotton spinners, &c., Barnbrook Mills.	H. Webb and A. Barlow, Esqs., Bury.	Employing two women in part of the meal hour, *i.e.*, between 12.30 and 1.30 on 26th July (cleaning, &c.).	0 10 0	0 16 6	Convicted in penalty of 10*s.* in one case, costs in both.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 26	P. P. Curtis, letterpress printer, Sun Printing Works, Bury.	H. Webb and A. Barlow, Esqs., Bury.	Employing a young person without registering prescribed particulars on 26th July.	0 5 0	0 11 6	Convicted in one penalty of 5*s.*, and costs in both cases.
"	" "	" "	Employing same since April without certificate of fitness.	- -	0 5 0	
"	George Butler, gardener, 75, Trinity Street, Bury.	" "	As parent, permitting illegal employment of his child on 26th July.	0 2 6	0 11 6	Convicted in one penalty of 2*s.* 6*d.*, and costs in both cases. The child was employed on a falsified certificate of birth.
"	" "	" "	Not causing same to attend school - -	- -	0 5 0	
Sept. 25	R. Pownall, builders, &c., Starkey Street Saw Mills, Heywood.	R. Bell and J. P. Porritt, Esqs., Heywood.	Failing to report an accident caused by machinery to H.M. Inspector.	0 1 0	0 12 6	
"	J. Wild & Co., cotton spinners, &c., Moss Mill, Heywood.	" "	Employing a child without a certificate of due attendance at school the previous week.	0 2 6	0 12 6	
" 26	Peel Mill Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Limited, cotton spinners, &c., Bury.	J. Openshaw and T. Halliwell, Esqs., Bury.	Employing 20 women and young persons during part of the time for meals, to wit, till 12.36 noon in August.	10 0 0	8 0 0	Convicted in penalty of 20*s.* and costs in ten cases, and costs in the remainder.
" 27	Circular Pillow Co., cotton manufacturers, Rhodes Mill, Rochdale.	J. Petrie (Mayor), A. Brierley, T. Schofield, and C. Malim, Esqs., Rochdale.	Employing a child on consecutive Saturdays -	0 2 6	0 9 6	
"	Brierley and Kershaw, spring makers, Roach Spring Works, Rochdale.	" "	Employing a young person without registering particulars of employment as prescribed.	0 2 6	0 8 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Osborn*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 27	Isaac Standing & Co., aërated water manufacturers, Ramsey Street, Rochdale.	J. Petrie (Mayor), A. Brierley, T. Schofield, and C. Malim, Esqs., Rochdale.	Employing a young person without registration of particulars of employment as prescribed.	0 2 6	0 7 6	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing the same without certificate of fitness.	0 2 6	0 7 6	
,,	A. R. Worth, small ware manufacturer, Guilford Mill, Rochdale.	,, ,,	Employing a child without registration of particulars of employment as prescribed.	0 2 6	0 8 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing the same without certificate of fitness.	0 2 6	0 8 0	
Oct. 25	Israel Ogden & Co., cotton spinners, Bridgefield Mills, Rochdale.	J. E. Petrie (Mayor), T. Schofield, and C. Malim, M.D., Esqs., Rochdale.	Neglecting to report a machinery accident to the certifying surgeon of the district.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
,,	James McOwen, ironfounder, &c., Ramsey Street.	,, ,,	Not registering as prescribed a young person employed, &c.	0 10 0	0 7 0	
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King.*			
Nov. 9	Middleton and Son, wheelwrights, &c., Sansome Place, Worcester.	T. B. Burrow and A. Pemberton, Esqs., Police Court, Worcester.	Employing two young persons after the hour of 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 2 0	0 19 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 19	C. Niblett and Sons, aërated water manufacturers, Albion Street, Cheltenham.	Col. W. Agg and J. C. Griffith, Esq., Police Court, Cheltenham.	Employing a child neither on the system of employment in morning and afternoon sets nor on the system of employment on alternate days only.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to affix, and to keep so affixed, in their factory the prescribed form of Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878.	0 10 0	0 7 0	
" 21	Gardner and Branch, mineral water manufacturers, St. Mary Street, Gloucester.	Benjamin Bonnor and Wm. Stafford, Esqs., Shire Hall, Gloucester.	Employing a child neither on the system of employment in morning and afternoon sets nor on the system of employment on alternate days only.	0 5 0	0 7 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same child without having obtained a certificate of fitness from the certifying surgeon of the district.	0 5 0	0 6 0	
"	George Purnell, bootmaker, 15, London Road, Gloucester.	" "	Employing a young person after 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 10 0	0 7 0	After several remonstrances from H.M. Inspector, the Defendant refused to admit his responsibility under the Factory and Workshop Act.
" 23	David Ludgate, saddler, 15, George Street, Stroud.	J. Watts Hallewell, F. A. Hyett, and John C. Little, Esqs., Stroud Petty Sessions.	Employing two young persons after the hour of 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 10 0	0 14 0	
Dec. 6	N. A. Lockstone, mineral water manufacturer, St. George's Street, Cheltenham.	Col. Agg and Col. Sheppard, Police Court, Cheltenham.	Employing a young person after the hour of 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to affix, and to keep so affixed, in his factory the prescribed form of Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878.	0 10 0	0 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 13	Henry Hollis, implement maker, Stow-on-the-Wold.	Edmund Temple Godman and E. Egerton Leigh, Esqs., Petty Sessions, Stow-on-the Wold.	Neglecting to affix, and to keep so affixed, in his factory the prescribed form of Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878.	0 2 0	0 8 0	
"	Elizabeth Sedgley, saddler, Stow-on-the-Wold.	" "	Neglecting to affix, and to keep so affixed, in her factory the prescribed form of Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878.	0 1 0	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing two young persons after the hour of 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 2 0	0 16 0	
" 22	Thos. Adams & Co., Saw Mills, Bristol Road, Gloucester.	Wm. R. Ancrum, Esq., M.D., Capt. T. de Winton, and John D. Birchall, Esq., Petty Sessions, Gloucester.	Employing a young person under the age of 16 years without having obtained a certificate of fitness from the certifying surgeon of the district.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to produce the prescribed form of register of young persons employed in their factory.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to fence certain parts of a steam engine as required by the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
1889.						
Jan. 14	Rouse Bros., builders, Bromyard.	Col. Bourne, E. B. Evans, and R. Phipps, Esqs., Bromyard Petty Sessions.	Failing to affix, and to keep so affixed, in their factory the prescribed form of Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878.	0 2 6	0 9 6	
"	George Brace, tool maker, Bromyard.	" "	Employing a young person after the hour of 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 1 0	0 8 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 14	Herbert Lloyd, bootmaker, 27, Broad Street, Bromyard.	Col. Bourne, E. B. Evans, and R. Phipps, Esqs., Bromyard Petty Sessions.	Employing a young person after the hour of 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 10 0	0 7 0	
"	Wm. Holland, forge, Bromyard.	" "	Employing a young person after the hour of 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 10 0	0 7 0	
" 16	Winfield & Co., rope and tarpauling manufacturers, Bristol Road, Gloucester.	John Ward and B. Bonnor, Esqs., City Police Court, Gloucester.	Being the occupiers of a factory in which a child was employed neither on the system of employment in morning and afternoon sets nor on the system of employment on alternate days only.	0 2 6	0 7 0	
" 22	Amos Zealley, miller and baker, Church Mills, Stoke Prior.	R. Smallwood and White, Esqs., Bromsgrove Petty Sessions.	Employing a child neither on the system of employment in morning and afternoon sets nor on the system of employment on alternate days only.	0 10 0	0 12 6	Defendant ordered to pay costs only in the second case.
"	" "	" "	Employing same child without having obtained a certificate of fitness from the certifying surgeon of the district.	- -	0 7 6	
" 29	Thomas Wells, rope, &c., manufacturer, Moreton-in-the-Marsh, Gloucestershire.	Revd. Canon G. D. Wheeler, and J. T. Dugdale, Esq., Moreton-in-the-Marsh.	Employing a child neither on the system of employment in morning and afternoon sets nor on the system of employment on alternate days only.	1 0 0	0 8 0	Defendant was ordered to pay costs only in the second case, as he told the magistrates he had been misled by a school certificate.
"	" "	" "	Employing a child neither on the system of employment in morning and afternoon sets, nor on the system of employment on alternate days only.	- -	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to affix, and to keep so affixed, in his workshop the prescribed form of Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878.	1 0 0	0 8 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 5	Wm. Finney, baker, Bromsgrove.	Robert Smallwood and Thomas White, Esqs., Petty Sessions, Bromsgrove.	Employing a young person before 6 o'clock in the morning in his bakehouse.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
"	Wm. Finney, miller, Bromsgrove.	" "	Failing to affix, and to keep so affixed, in his factory the prescribed form of Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act.	- -	0 5 6	The Defendant was ordered to pay the costs only in this case.
"	Ann Hedges, forge, Worcester Street, Bromsgrove.	" "	Employing a young person after the hour of 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
" 7	Samson Evans, tailor, 3, Portland Terrace, Cheltenham.	Major-Gen. T. de C. Hamilton, Col. Godfrey, and Col. Sheppard, Police Court, Cheltenham.	Employing two young persons after the hour of 2 o'clock on a Saturday afternoon, to wit, at 4.20 p.m.	3 0 0	0 15 0	Defendant was twice previously cautioned.
" 15	The Gloucester Co-operative and Industrial Society, Limited, bakery by steam power, Stratton Road, Gloucester.	Henry Bruton, C. Brown, and W. Herbert, Esqs., Gloucester Police Court.	Employing a young person before the hour of 6 o'clock in the morning.	0 5 0	0 6 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to produce a register kept in the prescribed form, with the prescribed particulars of the young persons employed in their factory.	0 5 0	0 6 0	
Mar. 6	H. B. Evans & Co., piano manufacturers, Blockley.	T. S. Shekell, W. H. Ashwin, and — Bruce, Esqs., Chipping Campden Petty Sessions.	Employing a child neither on the system of employment in morning and afternoon sets nor on the system of employment on alternate days only.	0 0 6	0 10 0	In reply to inquiries, I had written to the Defendants and to the boy saying that he must not be employed full time before he was 13. The boy's mother said he was 13 when he was barely 12.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 6	Elizabeth Knott, Draycott, parent of boy employed illegally by Evans & Co.	T. S. Shekell, W. H. Ashwin, and — Bruce, Esqs., Chipping Campden Petty Sessions.	Neglecting to cause her son, a child employed in a factory, to attend school.	- -	0 5 6	I withdrew the case against E. Knott on payment of costs by her, in compliance with the wish of the magistrates, who were satisfied that she erred in ignorance.
May 17	McKenzie and Holland, Vulcan Iron Works, Worcester.	Alderman Caldicott and T. B. Burrow, Esqs., Guildhall, Worcester.	Neglecting to send notice of an accident to H.M. Inspector and to the certifying surgeon of the district.	0 10 0	0 10 6	
„ 20	W. Bowers & Co., builders, &c., Bath Street, Hereford.	H. C. Beddoe (Mayor), Sir Herbert Croft, J. H. Morley, and Jas. Corner, Esqs., Police Court, Hereford. (Adjourned from 16th inst., when Defendants did not appear.)	Employing a young person under the age of 16 years, without having obtained a certificate of fitness from the certifying surgeon of the district.	0 5 0	0 18 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Failing to produce the prescribed form of register of young persons, &c. when required by H.M. Inspector so to do.	- -	- -	H.M. Inspector applied twice at the factory for the register, and was told on the second occasion by Mr. Bowers, junr., that he knew nothing of it, and Mr. Bowers, senr., admitted in Court that he had no register, but the Bench did not consider the case "made out."
„ 28	Goodwin and Son, millers, Pershore.	F. D. Holland, R. Hinshaw, and A. J. Taylor, Esqs., Pershore Petty Sessions.	Failing to produce the prescribed form of register of young persons, &c. required to be kept in their factory.	1 0 0	0 13 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 29	Allen Rogers, wheelwright, Colwall.	W. A. H. Martin and E. J. Webb, Esqs., Ledbury Petty Sessions.	Employing a young person after 2 o'clock on a Saturday afternoon.	0 0 6	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to affix, and to keep so affixed, in his workshop the prescribed form of Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878.	0 0 6	0 9 0	
June 19	E. Gregory and Son, saw mills, &c., Ham, Berkeley.	Col. J. H. Granville Brown and Col. W. H. Lloyd Browne, Berkeley Petty Sessions.	Employing a young person under the age of 16 years without having obtained a certificate of fitness from the certifying surgeon of the district.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to produce the prescribed form of register when required by H.M. Inspector to do so.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person after the hour of 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
"	Charles King, blacksmith, &c., Berkeley.	" "	Employing two young persons after the hour of 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 10 0	0 14 0	
"	Jemima Bell, dressmaker, Berkeley.	" "	Employing two females after the hour of 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 10 0	0 14 0	
"	S. J. Reynolds, tailor, Berkeley.	" "	Failing to affix, and to keep so affixed, in his workshop the prescribed form of Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878.	0 5 0	0 7 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person after the hour of 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 1 0	0 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Meade-King*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 12	William Guise, baker, Lowismoor, Worcester.	A. Pemberton and H. Caldicott, Esqs., Guildhall, Worcester.	Failing to affix and to keep so affixed, in his workshop the prescribed form of Abstract.	0 1 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person after the hour of 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 1 0	0 10 0	
Sept. 2	James R. Woodward, baker, 27, London Road, Gloucester.	A. C. Wheeler (Mayor of Gloucester), and J. Castree, Esqs., and two others, City Police Court, Gloucester.	Employing a young person after the hour of 2 o'clock on a Saturday afternoon.	0 1 0	0 6 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to affix, and to keep so affixed, in his workshop the prescribed form of Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1878.	0 1 0	0 6 0	
" 20	Richard Williams, mineral water manufacturer, Cinderford.	Russell James Kerr, M. W. Colchester, — Wemyss, and two others, Esqs., Littledean Petty Sessions.	Employing a child neither on the system of employment in morning and afternoon sets nor on the system of employment on alternate days only.	0 5 0	0 18 3	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child after 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon.	0 5 0		
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Cooke-Taylor.			
April 23	Birley Bros., cotton factory, Preston.	The Mayor, W. P. Park, and others, Esqs., Preston.	Employing three women and three children five minutes after the proper time for ceasing work, namely, till 5.35 p.m. (six informations).	0 10 0	1 3 6	10*s.* penalty in first case, and only costs in others.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Jones.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 9	Devoye & Co., jacquard makers, Oldham Road, Manchester.	F. J. Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Manchester.	For employing a young person after 6 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 11 6	
"	Emmott & Co., L.P.P., New Bridge Street, Manchester.	" "	For employing a child without obtaining a surgeon's certificate.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
"	Manoah Davies, mineral waters, Great Bridgwater Street, Manchester.	" "	For employing four young persons without obtaining a surgeon's certificate.	1 0 0	1 0 6	
" 30	Francis Dean & Co., cotton doublers, Mount Street, Rochdale Road, Manchester.	" "	For allowing four young persons and women to remain in a room during a meal hour where a manufacturing process was being carried on.	2 0 0	2 1 0	
1889. Jan. 8	Ashbury's Carriage and Waggon Co., Openshaw, Manchester.	J. H. P. Leresche, Esq., Stipendiary, Strangeways Police Court, Manchester.	For employing a young person after 6 p.m. -	0 10 0	0 16 0	
"	George Saxon, engineer, Openshaw.	" "	For employing a young person after 6 p.m. -	0 10 0	0 16 0	
" 9	William Marsden, finisher, Clayton, Manchester.	John Kershaw and J. B. Rayner Esq., Ashton Police Court.	For employing a young person after 6 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 18 0	
" 11	Simon Singerman, cap manufacturer, 4, Dale Street, Cheetham, Manchester.	F. J. Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Manchester.	Employing a woman on Sunday after 4 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 11 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Jones*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 11	Solomon Apperbaum, tailor, 30, Carter Street, Strangeways, Manchester.	F. J. Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Manchester.	Employing a young person on Sunday after 4 p.m.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
"	H. Coffey and Sons, underclothing maker, 50, High Street, Manchester.	" "	Employing a child as young person - -	1 0 0	0 12 6	
"	Edward Collier, shirt maker, 3, Friday Street, Shudehill, Manchester.	" "	Employing a child as young person - -	1 0 0	0 11 6	
" 18	Wm. Smith and Son, wire workers, Dallam Lane, Warrington.	John White and John Gornall, Esqs., Police Court, Warrington.	For employing a young person after 6 p.m. -	0 10 0	0 8 0	
Mar. 6	Robt. Lomas, mantles, Oldham Street, Manchester.	Jas. Parlane and W. J. Austin, Esqs., Police Court, Manchester.	For employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	2 0 0	1 3 0	
" 7	Hy. E. Lees, cotton doubler, Florence Mill, Warrington.	Thos. Litton and Wm. Owen, Esqs., Police Court, Warrington.	For employing seven women during a meal hour in a room in which a manufacturing process was being carried on.	3 10 0	4 0 6	
"	Wm. Hodgkinson, milliner, &c., 48, Bridge Street, Warrington.	" "	For employing three young persons after 4 on Saturday.	0 12 0	1 14 6	
May 15	Kino Bros., tailors, Market Street, Manchester.	R. A. Armitage and H. Kerr, Esqs., Police Court, Manchester.	For employing a woman after 4 on Saturday -	2 10 0	0 10 6	The third time this firm have been prosecuted in two years.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Jones*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 15	Richard Clark, umbrella coverer, 6, Preston Street, Rochdale Road, Manchester.	R. A. Armitage and H. Kerr, Esqs., Police Court, Manchester.	For employing a young person after 8 p.m. -	0 5 0	0 10 6	The magistrates inflicted a fine in this case of 1*l.*, but reduced it to 5*s.* on my advice, seeing the Defendant was in poor circumstances.
June 15	Mrs. Carter, dressmaker, 53, Bury New Road, Manchester.	W. O. Pooley and John Clemson, Esqs., Police Court, Manchester.	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday, May 11th.	- -	0 6 0	Dismissed. The magistrates thought it a proper case to be brought before them, but as one of them knew the Defendant and thought she was unlikely to offend willingly, they dismissed the case.
July 5	Alfred A. Blason, milliner, 174, Stretford Road, Manchester.	W. J. Austin and J. Aronsberg, Esqs., Police Court, Manchester.	Employing a young person after 4 on Wednesday, having elected to take that day as half-holiday.	0 10 0	0 11 6	
"	Chas. Douglas, milliner, 30, Stretford Road, Manchester.	" "	Employing a young person after 4 on Wednesday, having elected to take that day as half-holiday.	0 10 0	0 11 6	
"	Emily Hobbs, dressmaker, 48, Shakespeare Street, Manchester.	" "	Employing a young person after 4 on Saturday	1 0 0	0 11 6	
"	W. J. Powley, dressmaker, 113, Brunswick Street, Manchester.	" "	Employing two women after 4 on Saturday -	2 0 0	1 3 0	
"	Emily Bradney, dressmaker, 224, Upper Brook Street, Manchester.	" "	Employing two women after 4 on Saturday -	1 0 0	1 3 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Jones*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 5	Reynolds Bros., children's clothing, 5, Richmond Street, Manchester.	W. J. Austin and J. Aronsberg, Esqs., Police Court, Manchester.	Employing four females after 8 p.m., without sending overtime notice to Inspector.	4 0 0	2 6 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing two young persons without obtaining surgeon's certificate.	2 0 0	1 3 0	
" 19	Sarah J. Whittle, dressmaker, 26, Church Street, Warrington.	The Mayor and Alderman Harrison, Police Court, Warrington.	Employing a young person after 4 p.m on Saturday.	0 5 0	- -	Magistrates decided that the Defendants should only pay the fines, and the costs, which amounted in each case to 10*s.* 6*d.*, were not paid either by myself or Defendants.
"	Ellen Baxter, dressmaker, 86, Mersey Street, Warrington.	" "	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 1 0	- -	
Aug. 2	Frederick Chas. Noar, clothier, 75, Cannon Street, Manchester.	F. J. Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Manchester.	Employing two women after 8 p.m.	4 0 0	1 3 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without obtaining a surgeon's certificate.	1 0 0	1 0 0	
"	Abraham Faust, tailor, 3, Clarence Street, Cheetham, Manchester.	" "	Employing a young person after 4 on Sunday	1 0 0	0 11 6	
"	Chadwick and Taylor, cotton spinners, Miller Street, Manchester.	" "	Employing three women and one young person in a room during a meal hour where a manufacturing process was being carried on.	1 0 0	1 15 0	
"	Robert Brown, letterpress printer. 11, Cannon Street, Manchester.	" "	Failing to obtain certificate of fitness	0 10 0	0 11 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to register name of young person	0 10 0	0 11 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Jones*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 2	Elizabeth Keate, dressmaker, 70, Clopton Street, Hulme, Manchester.	F. J. Headlam, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Manchester.	Employing a woman after 4 on Saturday -	0 10 0	0 11 6	
"	William Taylor, packing-case maker, Granby Row, Manchester.	" "	Employing two young persons without obtaining surgeon's certificate.	2 0 0	1 3 0	
"	Levi Daniels, tailor, 134. Moreton Street, Strangeways, Manchester.	" "	Employing a woman after 10 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 14 0	
" 8	Howarth & Co., engravers, Crumpsall, Manchester.	J. H. P. Leresche, Esq., Stipendiary, Police Court, Strangeways, Manchester.	For employing a young person after 6 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 11 6	
Sep. 13	Israel Morris, tailor, 70, Berkley Street, Strangeways, Manchester.	Charles Lister and George Fisher, Esqs., Police Court, Manchester.	Employing a young person after 10 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 11 6	
"	Jacob Scheinberg, tailor, Moreton Street, Strangeways, Manchester.	" "	Employing two women before 8 a.m. - -	2 0 0	1 3 0	
"	Harris Payman, tailor, 46, Moreton Street, Strangeways, Manchester.	" "	Employing a woman before 8 a.m. - -	1 0 0	0 11 6	
"	Benj. Burman, tailor, Moreton Street, Strangeways, Manchester.	" "	Employing a woman before 8 a.m. - -	2 0 0	0 11 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Beaumont.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 22	Rule, Greenlees & Co., Springfield Mill, worsted manufactory, Bradford.	S. Ackroyd and W. Oddy, Esqs., Bradford Court House.	Neglecting to report an accident to Annie Grainger, whose eye was cut out by a shuttle flying from the next loom.	1 0 0	1 2 0	There was another case of a similar kind, but the injured person could not be found, and without her evidence I could not proceed. She (Westmoyle) is being sought for, and if found, I will issue fresh summons.
1889. Jan. 17	Baily Bros., worsted spinners, Cullingworth.	J. Briggs and W. Murriner, Esqs., Keighley County Court.	Employing five young persons during the dinner hour on December 6th.	0 5 0	0 15 0	
„ 31	Parkinson, Clark & Co., dress manufacturers, Bradford.	H. F. Killick and T. Cuss, Esqs., Bradford Town Hall.	Employing five females after 4 p.m. on Saturday, December 29th.	- -	0 14 0	No penalty. A very busy week was pleaded, and work did not commence till 9. A promise given that this offence shall not occur again.
June 28	R. A. Sheard, Bulure Mill, Liversedge.	J. Wormald and W. Blakeley, Esqs., Dewsbury County Court.	Employing nine women and young persons during the dinner hour of May the 16th.	9 0 0	4 7 0	
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector J. A. Redgrave.*			
Nov. 3	C. N. Kidd, brickmaker, Dartford.	G. Umfreville and Thos. Bevan, Esqs., Police Court, Dartford.	Employing two young persons without surgical certificates.	- -	1 3 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
„	E. Smith, brickmaker, Dartford.	„ „	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	- -	0 9 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector J. A. Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 9	F. Wicks, "Dover Chronicle," Dover.	Dr. Ashley and Dr. Barton, Police Court, Dover.	Employing a child without surgical certificate	0 5 0	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child at night - - -	0 5 0	0 9 0	
" 13	Mrs. Hayes, dressmaker, Upper North Street, Brighton.	G. Heathcote, Esq., Stipendiary, Brighton Police Court.	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 3 0	2 2 0	Nominal penalties only asked for, the costs being heavy.
" 22	W. Cory and Son, barge builders, Charlton, Kent.	R. H. B. Marsham, Esq., Police Court, Woolwich.	Failing to keep register of young persons -	0 10 0	0 5 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	0 10 0	0 2 0	
1889. Feb. 25	Sussex Firewood Co., Aldrington, Brighton.	M. Scott, Esq., and Gen. Shute, Hove Town Hall.	Failing to keep register of young persons -	1 0 0	1 2 6	
Mar. 2	L. and I. Seager, ironfounders, Dartford.	Capt. Palliser and G. Anderson, Esq., Police Court, Dartford.	Failing to keep register of young persons -	0 2 6	0 13 6	I applied only for a nominal penalty in one case, and the costs in both.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without certificate of fitness.	- -	0 5 6	
" 12	H. Harrison, printer, Deacon Street, S.E.	F. Lushington, Esq., Police Court, Lambeth.	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	0 5 0	0 5 0	I asked for a nominal penalty only.
" 19	Alfred Arkell, firewood dealer, Norfolk Street, Vauxhall.	G. Chance, Esq., Lambeth Police Court.	Failing to affix Abstract or notices - -	1 0 0	0 2 0	
	Holmes & Co., firewood dealers, Mill Street, Peckham.	" "	Failing to obtain certificate of fitness of young person.	- -	0 5 0	Costs only recovered, the boy swore he had only been employed three weeks.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector J. A. Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 20	M. C. Duffy and Son, Limited, firewood dealers, Stork's Road, S.E.	W. Slade, Esq., Southwark Police Court.	Not keeping register of young persons - -	0 10 0	0 2 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing four young persons without surgical certificates.	2 0 0	1 0 0	
"	W. A. Vale, Glass Works, Abbey Street, S.E.	" "	Failing to produce certificate of fitness -	0 10 0	0 5 0	
"	Glover & Co., Saw Mills, Ormside Street, S.E.	" "	Employing two young persons without certificates of fitness.	0 10 0	0 10 0	
" 27	A. M. Johnson, dressmaker, Perran Road, Tulse Hill.	G. Biron, Esq., Lambeth Police Court.	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	2 0 0	0 12 0	
" 29	Harrison and Son, firewood dealers, Deptford Green.	R. B. Marsham, Esq., Police Court, Greenwich.	Not keeping register of young persons -	0 5 0	0 5 0	
April 13	B. T. Moore, Cartridge Works, Dartford.	T. Bevan, Esq., and Capt. Palliser, Police Court, Dartford.	Employing a young person late on Saturday -	0 10 0	0 13 6	I asked for one penalty only, and costs in all.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person after 7 p.m. -	- -	0 9 0	
"	Maxim Nordenfeldt, Guns and Ammunition Co., Limited.	" "	Employing three young persons late on Saturday.	0 10 0	1 11 6	I asked for one penalty only, and costs in all.
" 15	T. Stephens & Co., Stay and Collar Works, St. James' Road, Bermondsey.	W. Slade, Esq., Southwark Police Court.	Failing to report accident - - -	0 10 0	0 3 0	
"	" "		Employing two young persons without surgical certificate.	1 0 0	0 6 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector J. A. Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 15	Kempsel and Briginshaw, printers, Southwark St., S.E.	W. Slade, Esq., Southwark Police Court.	Not keeping register of young persons -	0 10 0	0 3 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing young person without certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 3 6	
" 17	W. Drake & Co., glass works, Glengall Road, S.E.	G. Chance, Esq., Lambeth Police Court.	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	- -	0 5 0	Owing to a mistake of date in the summonses, the Defendant appeared a week before I intended, and the case was struck off. The magistrate on explanation, remitted my costs.
" 20	Callender's Telegraph and Waterproof Co., Limited.	T. Bevan and W. Miller, Esqs., Police Court, Dartford.	Employing three young persons after 2 p.m. on Saturday afternoon.	1 10 0	2 5 0	
" 23	W. Tulloch & Co., confectioners, Whites' Grounds, Bermondsey.	G. Shiel, Esq., Southwark Police Court.	Failing to keep prescribed register - -	0 5 0	0 4 0	Nominal penalties only applied for.
"	" "	" "	Employing two young persons without surgical certificates.	0 10 0	0 8 0	
" 24	W. H. Wicks, ladies' tailor, Richmond.	Col. Rugge Price and Adml. Stopford, Police Court, Richmond.	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday	0 10 0	0 12 6	
" 29	A. Dangerfield, lithographer, West Street, Battersea.	R. H. B. Marsham, Esq., Wandsworth Police Court.	Employing two young persons without surgical certificates.	0 14 0	0 10 0	
May 6	Leonard Crouch, printer, New Road, Battersea.	G. Kennedy, Esq., Wandsworth Police Court.	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	- -	0 5 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector J. A. Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 13	J. B. Eayrs, bootmaker, 264, Battersea Park Road.	G. Kennedy, Esq., Wandsworth Police Court.	Employing two young persons without surgical certificates.	1 10 0	0 13 0	
" 14	Scutt and Willington, dressmakers, 294, South Lambeth Road.	G. Partridge, Esq., Police Court, Lambeth.	Failing to exhibit notices of Act - -	1 0 0	0 5 0	
"	R. T. Hadlow, bookbinder, Dalberg Road, Brixton.	" "	Employing a boy without surgical certificate -	0 2 0	0 5 0	
" 15	Wm. Morton, Forage Mills, Alaska Street, Waterloo.	W. Slade, Esq., Southwark Police Court.	Failing to fence fly-wheel of gas engine -	- -	0 5 0	I asked for an order only for the work to be done in seven days, and the payment of costs.
" 25	Joseph Arnold, papermaker, Eynsford.	G. Umfreville and E. Anderson, Esqs., Dartford Police Court.	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
"	" "	" "	Allowing a young person to work before 6 a.m.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
" 31	George Wilmot, papermaker, Shoreham, Kent.	E. Lambarde, Esq., and Major German, Police Court, Sevenoaks.	Allowing two young persons to be employed before 6 a.m.	0 10 0	1 10 0	I asked for nominal penalties only.
June 26	Phœnix Metal Die Company, Princes Street, Lambeth.	E. Fenwick, Esq., Police Court, Southwark.	Not keeping proper register - - -	0 10 0	0 3 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing young person without surgical certificate.	0 10 0	0 3 6	
" 28	C. E. Brooke, printer, Loughboro' Junction.	G. Partridge, Esq., Lambeth Police Court.	Employing a young person without surgical certificate.	0 10 0	0 5 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector J. A. Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 29	R. Barling, dressmaker, Maidstone.	Col. Franklyn and R. Baker, Esq., Town Hall, Maidstone.	Employing three women before the hour fixed for commencing work, and failing to register such employment.	0 15 0	1 11 0	A case of working overtime both before 8 a.m. and after 8 p.m. on different days, and registering only the employment after 8 p.m.
July 1	W. Dust, draper, &c., Tunbridge Wells.	E. Stone Wigg and G. Nodgkin, Esqs., Police Court, Tunbridge Wells.	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	1 0 0	
" 2	Turner & Co., papermakers, Fordcomb, Penshurst.	E. Powell, Esq., and Major-Gen. FitzHugh, Tonbridge Police Court.	Employing two young persons before 6 a.m. -	1 0 0	1 10 0	
	High Brooms Brick and Tile Co., Tunbridge Wells.	" "	Employing two young persons without surgical certificates.	2 0 0	1 3 0	
" 4	J. MacFarlane, tailor, Chatham.	G. Athawes, Esq., Police Court, Chatham.	Employing two women after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	1 2 0	
" 5	Barrow and Field, dressmakers, Hastings.	Stavard Vores and J. B. Ayers, Esqs., Police Court, Hastings.	Employing two women after 4 p. m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	1 9 0	
" 10	Joseph Collins, tailor, 25, Bennett Street, Lambeth.	E. Fenwick, Esq., Police Court, Southwark.	Not affixing Abstract, &c. of Act - -	- -	0 8 6	Dismissed with costs, the wrong man having been summoned, owing to his name, occupation, and address being similar to that of his father, the proper Defendant.
" 12	Edward Covill, milliner, Powis Street, Woolwich.	L. D'Eyncourt, Esq., Police Court, Woolwich.	Not affixing Abstract, &c. of Act - -	1 0 0	0 5 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector J. A. Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 17	J. Collins, tailor, 4, Bennett Street, Lambeth.	E. Fenwick Esq., Police Court, Southwark.	Not affixing Abstract, &c. of Act - -	0 10 0	0 5 0	
„ 18	Metcalf and Son, dressmakers, &c., Hastings.	N. Stubbs, and J. Winter, Esqs., Town Hall, Hastings.	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 15 0	2 9 6	
„ 19	Mary Loftus, dressmaker, 6, Eton Grove, Dacre Park, Lee.	R. B. Marsham, Esq., Police Court, Greenwich.	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 10 0	Required to pay costs only, as the infraction of the law had been registered by the Defendant.
„ 20	C. Horseman, upholsterer, Southampton.	C. H. Rogers and J. Lefevre, Esqs., Guildhall, Southampton.	Employing three women after 10 p.m. -	- -	1 1 0	Required to pay costs only, as the infraction of the law had been reported by the firm.
Aug. 1	M. Ayers, dressmaker, Victoria Road, Surbiton.	R. Cockburn, Esq., and Col. Durnford, County Petty Sessions, Kingston-on-Thames.	Not exhibiting Abstract and notices - -	0 1 0	0 16 6	Nominal penalty only applied for.
„	M. White, dressmaker, Victoria Road, Surbiton.	" "	Not entering hours for work and meals on Abstract.	0 1 0	0 16 6	Nominal penalty only applied for.
„	„ „	" "	Employing a young person after 7 p.m. without proper exception notice being put up or served.	0 1 0	0 12 0	Nominal penalty only applied for.
Sept. 14	W. Walker, brickmaker, New Cross.	G. Partridge, Esq., Police Court, Lambeth.	Employing two young persons before 6 a.m. -	1 0 0	0 10 0	
„	W. C. Edmonds, printer, Brixton Road.	„ „	Employing two young persons after 10 p.m. -	1 0 0	0 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector J. A. Redgrave*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 16	Col. Wallace, accoutrement maker, King Street, Bermondsey.	W. Slade, Esq., Police Court, Southwark.	Employing a young person after 7 p.m. -	0 10 0	0 3 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same after 9 p.m. - -	0 10 0	0 3 6	
" 18	Towner and Curtis, "Gazette" Office, Brighton.	G. Heathcote, Esq., Stipendiary, and H. Davy, Esq., Police Court, Brighton.	Employing a young person after 10 p.m. -	0 5 0	0 14 6	
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Cameron.*			
Jan. 8	Messrs. Forbes and Irwin, handkerchief manufacturers, Devonshire Street, Belfast.	Felix McCarthy, Esq., Resident Magistrate, Belfast Petty Sessions Court.	Employing three female young persons without certificates of fitness.	1 10 0	0 8 6	Firm had been cautioned on two previous occasions for similar neglect.
May 14	Henderson and Wallace, Milewater Saw and Bobbin Mills, York Road, Belfast.	Felix McCarthy, Esq., Resident Magistrate, and Dr. Browne, R.N., Belfast Petty Sessions.	Employing male young persons without registration.	0 10 0	0 3 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing five male young persons without certificates of fitness.	0 10 0	0 11 0	In these last cases the Bench chose to inflict a penalty of 10*s.* in one case, and impose costs in the four other cases, with "caution" marked.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Kindersley.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 14	Robt. Johnston, baker, 2, Warriston Place, Edinburgh.	Andrew Rutherfurd, Esq., Sheriff Substitute of the Lothians and Peebles, Sheriff Court, Edinburgh.	Employing two boys, 16, before 5 a.m. on 23rd November 1888.	- -	0 8 6	Admonished. To pay costs.
"	James Forrest, baker, 79, St. Leonard's Street, Edinburgh.	" "	Employing a boy, 16, at 4 a.m. on 10th November 1888.	- -	0 8 0	Admonished. To pay costs.
"	George Blyth, baker, 14, Gladstone Place, Edinburgh.	" "	Employing two boys, 13 and 15, at 5.30 a.m. on 23rd November 1888.	- -	0 8 6	Admonished. To pay costs.
"	Henry Forwell, baker, 115, West Port, Edinburgh.	" "	Employing a boy, 16, at 4.30 a.m. on 17th November 1888.	- -	0 8 0	Admonished. To pay costs.
"	George Thomson, baker, 2, Union Street, Edinburgh.	" "	Employing a boy, 16, at 3 a.m. on 17th November 1888.	- -	0 8 0	Admonished. To pay costs.
"	Craik, Robertson & Co., bakers, 2, Annandale Street, Edinburgh.	" "	Employing a boy, 16, at 4 a.m. on 23rd November 1888.	- -	0 8 0	Admonished. To pay costs.
"	G. H. MacGregor, baker, 1, Greenside Street, Edinburgh.	" "	Employing a boy, 16, at 3.30 a.m. on 1st December 1888.	- -	0 8 0	Admonished. To pay costs.
"	W. H. Torrance, baker, 19, North Bruntsfield Place, Edinburgh.	" "	Employing a boy, 14, at 4 a.m. on 1st December 1888.	- -	0 10 6	Dismissed on account of error in information. Defendant was charged with employing a "young person," the boy's father having signed a declaration that his boy was 14, but he swore in Court that the boy was only 14 on the day of the trial.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Kindersley*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 14	Peter Callendar, baker, 122, Morningside Road, Edinburgh.	Andrew Rutherford, Esq., Sheriff Substitute of the Lothians and Peebles, Sheriff Court, Edinburgh.	Employing a boy, 14, at 4 a.m. on 1st December 1888.	- -	0 8 0	Admonished To pay costs.
	Francis Donaldson, baker, 2, Canongate, Edinburgh.	" "	Employing a boy, 16, at 3 a.m. on 1st December 1888.	- -	0 8 0	Admonished. To pay costs.
1889. Jan. 7	W. C. Irving, draper, 46, Howe Street, Edinburgh.	Herbert Hamilton, Esq., Sheriff Substitute of the Lothians and Peebles, Sheriff Court, Edinburgh.	Employing three women at 4.40 p.m. on Saturday, 22nd December 1888, Saturday being the weekly half-holiday.	1 10 0	1 2 6	
" 8	H. Hindle and Sons, calico printers, Caldervale Works, Clarkston, near Airdrie.	W. L. Mair, Esq., Sheriff Substitute of Lanarkshire, Sheriff Court, Airdrie.	Employing a young person (15) throughout the night, *i.e.*, from 6 p.m. on Friday, December 7th, 1888, till about 9 a.m. on Saturday, December 8th, 1888.	2 0 0	0 10 0	
May 22	Stark Brothers (tailors and shirtmakers), 9, South Bridge, Edinburgh.	Andrew Rutherford, Esq., Sheriff Substitute of the Lothians and Peebles, Sheriff Court, Edinburgh.	Employing five women on Thursday, April 25th, that day being the day substituted for the Sacramental Fast Day.	Admonished	0 6 6	These being the first cases taken in Scotland under the Factory and Workshop Act Amendment Act, 1888, and the Defenders having pleaded ignorance, no penalty was asked for by H.M. Inspector.
"	James Middlemass & Co., tailors, 18, South Bridge, Edinburgh.	" "	Employing three women and four young persons on Thursday, April 25th, that day being the day substituted for the Sacramental Fast Day.	Admonished	0 6 6	
"	John Adair & Co., tailors, 74, South Bridge, Edinburgh.	" "	Employing 14 women and one young person on Thursday, April 25th, that day being the day substituted for the Sacramental Fast Day.	Admonished	0 6 6	
"	Philip Brown, tailor, 74, South Bridge, Edinburgh.	" "	Employing three women on Thursday, April 25th, that day being the day substituted for the Sacramental Fast Day.	Admonished	0 6 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Capt. Kindersley*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 30	Craik, Robertson, Bell & Co., bakers, 2, Annandale Street, Edinburgh.	Andrew Rutherford, Esq., Sheriff Substitute of the Sheriffdom of the Lothians and Peebles.	Employing a young person under 16 years of age before 6 a.m.	1 0 0	0 6 6	This firm was convicted of a similar offence on 14th December 1888, and on that occasion were admonished.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Richmond.*			
Nov. 7	Nancy Evans, dressmaker, 1, Bold Place, Liverpool.	T. S. Raffles, Esq., Stipendiary	Employing four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, October 20th.	0 8 0	1 6 0	
Dec. 12	Jager & Co., sugar refiners, Burlington Street, Liverpool.	T. S. Raffles, Esq., Stipendiary, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Not reporting fatal accident - - -	1 0 0	0 6 6	
1889. Jan. 16	George Gibbons, tailor's sweating shop, 19, Wilton Street, Liverpool.	" "	Employing four females after 4 p.m. on Saturday, December 15th, 1888, viz., at 6.15 p.m.	1 0 0	1 6 0	
" 30	Smith and Brownlow, drapers and dressmakers, &c., 85, London Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing four females after 4 p.m. on Monday January 7th, Monday being the day substituted for Saturday.	1 0 0	0 18 0	
Mar. 20	Thomas Quilliam, baker, 131, Lodge Lane, Liverpool.	G. T. Preston and A. Eccles, Esqs., County Magistrates Court, Liverpool.	Employing a young person in the bakehouse at 1.50 a.m.	1 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Not keeping prescribed Abstract affixed in the bakehouse.	0 10 0	0 7 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Richmond*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 8	Henocksberg and Ellis, tailors, Islington, Liverpool.	T. S. Raffles, Esq., Stipendiary, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing three women after 4 p.m. on Monday, 15th April, Monday being the day substituted for Saturday.	0 15 0	1 1 0	
June 7	Bessie Edmonds, dressmaker, 6, High Street, Wavertree.	Alfred Fletcher and Heywood Bright, Esqs., Woolton.	Neglecting to keep the prescribed notices affixed in the work-room.	0 10 0	0 7 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a female at 10.15 p.m. on Saturday, 11th May.	1 0 0	0 7 6	
Aug. 14	James McArdle, cotton dealer, 4, St. Paul's Square, Liverpool.	Dickinson, Esq., Deputy Stipendiary, Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing four women at night, to wit, at 3.25 a.m. and 3.45 a.m. Four informations: two for the cotton kiln in Smithfield Street, and two for the warehouse in Leeds Street.	1 15 0	0 18 0	
"	J. Halliday, milliner, 79, West Derby Road, Liverpool.	" "	Employing three women at 10.25 p.m. on Saturday, 27th July.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
"	Charles Smith, baker, 21, Queen's Square, Liverpool.	" "	Employing a young person, aged 17 years, at 2.50 a.m. on the 27th July.	0 10 0	0 4 6	
"	Samuel Shaw & Co., bakers, 39, Kensington, Liverpool.	" "	Employing a young person, aged 16 years, at 1.15 a.m. on 27th July.	0 10 0	0 4 6	
" 27	Aston W. Smith, brickmaker, Marsh Street, Liverpool.	Col. Morrison and B. L. Benas, Esq., Dale Street, Liverpool.	Not reporting fatal accident - - -	2 0 0	0 6 6	
"	James Gorman, cotton dealer, Pall Mall, Liverpool.	" "	Employing two women in a cotton kiln at 1.30 a.m.	2 0 0	0 13 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Richmond*—cont.			
Aug. 27	H. P. Price, cotton dealer, Thomas Street, Liverpool.	Col. Morrison and B. L. Benas, Esq., Dale Street, Liverpool.	Employing three women in a cotton kiln at 1.15 a.m.	3 0 0	0 17 6	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to keep Abstract of the Act affixed at the kiln.	0 5 0	0 4 6	
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Woodgate.			
1888.						
Dec. 8	Messrs. Forrest & Co., Limited, Grafton Street, Dublin.	Wm. Woodlock, Stipendiary Magistrate, Dublin.	Employing 10 females after 4 p.m. on 10th November 1888, to wit, to 6 p.m., this being the half-holiday day.	2 7 6	2 5 0	
1889.						
Jan. 12	Bernard Goulding, tailor, 27, North Earl Street, Dublin.	C. J. O'Donel, Esq., Chief Magistrate, Dublin.	Employing two females after 4 p.m. on 1st December 1888.	1 0 0	0 4 0	
"	Edward O'Brien, 166, Great Britain Street, Dublin.	" "	Employing three females after 4 p.m. on 1st December 1888.	1 10 0	0 6 0	
Mar. 7	Thos. Ferguson, Edenderry Weaving Factory, Banbridge, Co. Down.	Dr. Wm. Smyth and Dr. R. B. McClelland, Banbridge.	Employing five females after 5 p.m. on 5th February 1889.	0 5 0	0 6 6	Mr. Ferguson pleaded guilty, and stated he was unaware of the breach of the Act, which he would not have allowed, and, under the circumstances, I asked for a nominal penalty, Mr. Ferguson giving an undertaking the law should not be broken again.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Woodgate*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 28	Geo. Tickell, J.P., editor, "Dublin Mail."	Wm. Woodlock, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Dublin.	Neglecting to limewash printing office -	2 10 0	0 0 6	Summons issued after repeated cautions.
"	Jas. Ellis, dressmaker, 64, South Great George Street, Dublin.	" "	Employing four females after 10 p.m. on Saturday, June 1st, 1889.	3 0 0	0 2 0	I particularly asked for heavier penalties than have been given in order to put a stop to overwork after 10 p.m.
"	Wm. Holmes, dressmaker, 70, South Great George Street, Dublin.	" "	Employing one female after 10 p.m. on Saturday, June 1st, 1889.	1 0 0	0 0 6	
July 2	Jas. Corke, tailor and dressmaker, Bailieborough, Co. Cavan.	C. Chambers and — Ryan, M.D., Esqs., Bailieborough.	Employing Bridget Kelly, and Bernard O'Reilly and Michael Clarke, two male young persons, after 4 p.m. on June 1st, 1889, the half-holiday day.	0 3 0	0 7 6	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to hang up Abstract in work-room.	0 2 6	0 1 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing two male young persons after 6 p.m. on June 7th without having affixed in his workshop and served on the Inspector notice of special exemption.	- -	- -	These cases dismissed as the boys first said they were employed from 6.30 a.m. to 8.30 p.m., and on cross-examination they stated they could not be sure at what hour they commenced and left off work.
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to send overtime notices - -	- -	- -	
" 25	Cash & Co., milliners and dressmakers, Patrick Street, Cork.	J. C. Gardiner, R.M., Esq., and Sir Geo. Wycherly, Cork.	Illegally employing three females after 10 p.m. on June 15th, 1889.	0 15 0	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to hang up Abstract - -	0 5 0		
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to send overtime notice - -	0 5 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Woodgate*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 25	Wm. Mannix, milliner and dressmaker, Patrick Street, Cork.	J. C. Gardiner, R.M., Esq., and Sir Geo. Wycherly, Cork.	Employing four females after 4 p.m. on June 17th, the half-holiday day.	1 0 0	0 10 0	With regard to the small penalties at Limerick on 26th there were six magistrates on the Bench, the chairman said they were unanimous, as both firms pleaded guilty and did not contest the cases, that the breaches of the Act occurred through inadvertence, and as both firms promised these irregularities should not occur again, fines of one penny only were imposed. I pressed for costs, which were granted. The Bench took into consideration these were the first cases of the kind heard in Limerick. I pointed out all the work-rooms had been visited by me three times since June 1887 and law fully explained.
„ 26	Archibald Murray, trading as Judd & Co., milliners and dressmakers, William Street, Limerick.	Jas. J. Ryan, Alderman Myles, and J. Connihan, Esqs., Limerick.	Illegally employing eight females after 4 p.m. on June 3rd, 1889, the half-holiday day.	0 0 1	0 9 6	
„	McBriney & Co., Limited milliners and dressmakers, George Street, Limerick.	„ „	Illegally employing four females after 10 at night on May 25th, 1889.	0 0 1	0 5 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Illegally employing one female after 10 at night on May 31st.	0 0 1	0 2 6	
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare.*			
Nov. 9	Wm. Evans, tanner, Whitchurch.	P. W. Godsal, R. P. Ethelstone, Esqs., and Hon. G. R. C. Ormsby Gore, Whitchurch.	Failing to keep an Abstract of the Factory Act affixed.	1 2 6	0 7 6	
„ 10	Maddox & Co., dressmaker, Shrewsbury.	Vincent Crump, Esq., and another, Shrewsbury.	Employing a female young person after 10 p.m.	5 0 0	0 10 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing two women after 10 p.m. - -	2 0 0	1 1 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 23	Williams Bros., letterpress printers, King Street, Dudley.	Alderman Thompson and Alderman Howat, Dudley.	Failing to keep the factory whitewashed in accordance with the requirements of the Act.	0 10 0	0 8 0	
Dec. 3	Henry Harper, sand grinding, Gornal.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Sedgeley.	Failing to keep an Abstract affixed - -	0 2 6	0 10 6	
"	Job Davis, sand grinding, Gornal.	" "	Failing to keep a factory register - -	- -	0 8 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Mr. Davis pleaded that his works being in the open air he thought he was exempt.
" 5	How and Willetts, pulley block makers, Cradley Heath.	Hy. Hickman and C. Holcroft, Esqs., Old Hill.	Employing two young persons after 6 o'clock	2 0 0	1 11 0	
"	Thomas Homer, chainmaker, New Village.	" "	Employing two young persons after 7 o'clock	- -	1 0 0	Fined the costs as he is very poor.
"	H. T. Bennett, chainmaker, Cradley Heath.	" "	Employing a young person after 7 o'clock -	- -	0 11 6	Dismissed, the young person swore he was heating a piece of iron, not to make a link, but to set off a fire-work; the Bench gave him the benefit of the doubt.
" 21	John Harper & Co., Limited, ironfounders, Willenhall.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Wolverhampton.	Employing two women and one female young person during a part of the time allowed for meals.	1 10 0	2 3 0	
" 24	Reuben Pearson, caster, Willenhall.	J. C. Tildesley and W. W. Walker, Esqs., Willenhall.	Employing a young person during a meal hour.	0 1 0	0 15 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 27	The Sweeney Brick Co., Limited, brick and tile makers, Oswestry.	Col. Thos. Lovett and Capt. John Lovett, Oswestry.	Failing to register name, &c. of a child -	0 1 0	0 9 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 1 0	0 9 6	
"	" "	" "	Similar offence	- -	0 9 2	Withdrawn on payment of costs, a late contractor of the Company being to blame.
"	" "	" "	Failing to keep the prescribed Abstract affixed	- -	0 8 6	
1889. Jan. 1	Joseph Shelvock, spike-nail maker, Hagley Road, Hasbury, Halesowen.	Edward Gem and J. G. Reay, Esqs., Halesowen.	Employing a young person after 7 o'clock in the evening.	0 12 6	- -	The fine to include the costs, which amounted to 12*s.* 6*d.*
"	Henry Homer, spike-nail maker, Chapel Street, Halesowen.	" "	Employing a young person after 7 o'clock in the evening.	0 5 0	0 12 6	
" 4	The Lilleshall Coal and Iron Co., Iron Mill, Snedshill.	Garnett Botfield and Geo. Barker, Esqs., Shifnal.	One case. Failing to securely fence an engine and fly-wheel.	1 0 0	1 0 2	
" 25	T. Owen & Co., candle-maker, Oswestry.	John Thomas and W. H. Lacon, Esqs., Oswestry.	One case. Employing a child after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	0 2 6	0 11 6	The Bench seemed unwilling to fine more than a nominal penalty.
"	Jones and Roberts, bakers, Oswestry.	" "	One case. Employing a young person before 6 a.m.	0 2 6	0 14 0	
"	E. Thomas & Co., machinists, Oswestry.	W. H. Lacon and T. P. Parry, Esqs., Oswestry.	One case. Failing to produce the certificate of fitness for a young person.	0 5 0	0 11 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 18	John Gilbert, chainmaker, Newtown.	J. Russell, W. P. Greenway, Esqs., and Dr. Higgs, Dudley.	Employing a child neither on alternate days nor in morning and afternoon sets.	0 10 0	0 14 6	
„ 20	John Johnson, chainmaker, Cherry Orchard, Old Hill.	Benjn. Hingley, M.P., and J. H. Smith, Esqs., Old Hill.	Employing a child in a workshop after 7 o'clock in the evening.	0 5 0	- -	Including costs, which are 5*s.*
„	Samuel Jeffries, labourer, Peartree Street, Old Hill.	„ „	Employing a young person in his workshop after 7 o'clock in the evening.	0 5 0	- -	Including costs, which are 5*s.*
„ 22	Thomas Rhodes and Son, bucket makers, and galvanizer, Lye.	A. Freer and W. J. Turney, Esqs., Stourbridge.	Employing a young person for more than seven days without having him certified by the surgeon.	0 7 6	0 1 6	
Mar. 26	William Foulkner, nailmaker, Islington, Halesowen.	F. D. Lea-Smith and H. T. Hickman, Esqs., Halesowen.	Employing a young person after 7 o'clock in the evening.	0 2 6	0 14 0	
„	Enoch Homer, nailmaker, Islington, Halesowen.	„ „	Employing a young person after 7 o'clock in the evening.	0 2 6	0 14 0	
„	Henry Stokes, chainmaker, Whitley Terrace, Halesowen.	„ „	Employing a young person after 7 o'clock in the evening.	- -	0 12 0	Fined the costs.
„	John Turner, labourer, Birmingham Street, Halesowen.	„ „	Employing a child of 6 years in workshop after 7 o'clock in the evening.	- -	0 9 0	Fined the costs.
„ 72	Edward Sidaway, chainmaker, 36, Spinners End, Cradley Heath.	Walter Bassano and H. T. Hickman, Esqs., Old Hill.	Employing a young person after 7 o'clock in the evening.	- -	0 5 0	Fined the costs, being very poor.
April 18	James Nock, chainmaker, Grange Lane, Lye.	F. Evers and T. D. Thomas, Esqs., Stourbridge.	Employing a young person after 7 o'clock in the evening.	0 1 0	0 5 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 18	William Turner, nailmaker, Spring Street, Lye.	F. Evers, and T. D. Thomas, Esqs., Stourbridge.	Employing a young person after 7 o'clock in the evening.	0 1 0	0 5 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child after 7 o'clock in the evening.	- -	- -	Withdrawn. Magistrates thinking fit to remit expenses as the man is very poor.
" 25	Mills, Walker, & Co., glass manufacturers, Wordsley,	N. C. A Neville, Esq., Stipendary, Brierley Hill.	Employing four women after 7 o'clock in the evening on 5th April.	6 0 0	2 14 0	
" 26	John C. Major, chemical manufacturer, Wolverhampton.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Wolverhampton.	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 11 6	On the Defendant's solicitor stating that this was done without Mr. Major's knowledge, and in contravention of his orders, I only asked for costs.
"	Great Western Railway Co., locomotive builders, Wolverhampton,	" "	Employing two young persons during the night, 1st March 1889.	- -	0 16 6	Withdrawn for further inquiry.
" 29	Thomas Walker, moulder, Willenhall.	N. N. Solly and Wm. Edwards, Esqs., Willenhall.	Employing a young person after 7 o'clock on 4th April 1889.	0 5 0	0 14 0	
"	George Carter, moulder, Willenhall,	" "	Similar offence - - - - -	0 5 0	0 14 0	
"	Edward Walker, moulder, Willenhall.	" "	Similar offence - - - -	0 1 0	0 15 0	
"	Frederick Budd, moulder, Willenhall.	" "	Similar offence - - - - -	0 5 0	0 15 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 29	William Aates, moulder, Willenhall.	N. N. Solly and Wm. Edwards, Esqs., Willenhall,	Similar offence - - - - -	0 5 0	0 14 0	
"	Waine & C., lockmakers, Willenhall.	" "	Employing two women after 7 o'clock, 4th April 1889.	1 0 0	1 5 0	
"	Daniel Elton, lockmaker, Willenhall.	" "	Similar offence - - - - -	0 10 0	0 10 6	
May 22	Peter Wright and Sons, anvil-makers, Constitution Hill, Dudley.	— Bagott and T. Reynolds, Esqs., Dudley.	Employing a young person during a dinner hour.	- -	0 12 0	Withdrawn at the recommendation of the Bench, who considered that the lad had gone into the works without any necessity, and contrary to instructions; as material was only being prepared for work to commence the next day. The lad would not admit that he had had any orders to work.
"	J. H. Jewkes, fender maker, The Minories, Dudley.	" "	Employing a young person during a dinner hour.	- -	0 12 0	Fined the costs.
"	Henry Webb, fender maker, Prospect Row, Dudley.	" "	Employing a young person during a dinner hour.	0 2 6	0 13 6	
" 24	Allen Weir, tailor, Wolverhampton.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Wolverhampton.	Employing a child as a young person - -	2 0 0	0 14 0	
"	Henry Clarke, workman, Wolverhampton.	" "	Employing a young person without registering the necessary particulars.	0 5 0	0 14 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 24	Henry Staley, plater, Wolverhampton.	N. C. A Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Wolverhampton.	Similar offence - - - - -	- -	0 11 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs, as the Defendant had been led into the error by Clarke.
„ 27	Edwin Read, latch maker, Willenhall.	J. C. Tildesley and Wm. Edwards, Esqs., Willenhall.	Employing a child as a young person - -	0 5 0	0 14 0	
„	Thos. Egginton, file cutter, Willenhall.	„ „	Similar offence - - - - -	- -	0 7 0	Dismissed. The justices declined to convict, as the Defendant had been misled by the child's labour certificate showing he was entitled to work full time. I was not told of this when I discovered the offence.
„ 29	B. W. Homes, joiner, &c., Station Street, Cradley Heath.	W. Bassano and J. H. Smith, Esqs., Old Hill.	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 14 6	
„	Dunn Brothers, shovel makers, &c., Graingers' Lane, Cradley Heath.	„ „	Failing to affix Factory Abstract - -	1 0 0	0 9 6	
June 3	S. Johnston and Sons, anvil makers, Dudley.	— Walker and — Hall, Esqs., Dudley.	Failing to keep the prescribed Factory Act affixed.	0 10 0	0 8 0	
„ 4	W. H. Smith, ironfounder, &c., Jackfield, Salop.	Col. Anstice and John Fox, Esq., Ironbridge.	Employing a young person without having obtained certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 14 6	
„	Hopley and Duncan, tile makers, Jackfield, Salop.	„ „	Employing a young person without having obtained certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 15 4	
„	„ „	„ „	Failing to produce factory register - -	0 10 0	0 12 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 15	David H. Kempson, lockmaker, Bloxwich Road, Willenhall.	J. C. Tildesley and Hy. Vaughan, Esqs., Willenhall.	Employing a young person after 7 p.m. -	- -	0 9 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs by Defendant, who is in ill-health, as shown by doctor's certificate, and not able to keep strict supervision over workshop the young person had taken the opportunity of working overtime.
" 23	The Cannon Holloware Company, Limited, Deepfields.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Bilston.	Employing a young person during dinner hour	0 5 0	1 5 6	
"	" "	" "	Allowing a young person to remain in a room in which a manufacturing process was being carried on during the time set apart for his dinner.	0 5 0		
"	Miss Sarah Emma Fellows, dressmaker, 73, Hollywell Street, Coppice, Coseley.	" "	Failing to affix Abstract - - - -	0 2 6	1 8 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing assistants 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. without having served notice on Inspector or posted it in workroom of her intention to do so.	0 2 6		
" 26	Thomas Walters, Colley Gate, Cradley.	Colonel Cochrane and Alfred Freer, Esq., Stourbridge.	Failing to cause his child to attend school -	0 5 0	0 12 6 or 14 days.	
"	David Harper, anchor smith, Colley Gate, Cradley.	" "	Failing to cause his child to attend school -	0 5 0	0 12 6 or 14 days.	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 29	Isaiah Jackson, fire-iron maker, Portersfields, Dudley.	W. E. Walker and Wm. Wilkinson, Esqs., Dudley.	Employing a young person without certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 13 6	
Aug. 1	Samuel Taylor and Sons, chain and anchor makers, Brettle Lane.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Brierley Hill.	Employing a young person without surgeon's certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 15 0	
" 2	Henry Head, puddler, Colley Gate, Cradley.	Col. Fletcher and T. D. Thomas, Esq., Stourbridge.	Failing to cause his child to attend school -	- -	0 9 6	The justices refused to convict, as the Defendant declared that the labour certificate caused him to send his child to work full time.
" 9	Henry Morgan, dressmaker, Newtown, North Wales.	Col. Herbert, Sir Pryce Jones, — Buckley, Esq., Newtown.	Employing women between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. without affixing notice.	1 0 0	0 14 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing women overtime without affixing notice.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
	" "	" "	Employing two women after 8 p.m. - -	1 0 0	1 1 0	They had worked from 6.30 a.m.
"	Evan Soley, dressmaker, Newtown, North Wales.	" "	Employing two women after 9 p.m. - -	2 0 0	1 0 0	They had worked from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m.
"	" "	" "	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	1 1 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to keep an Abstract affixed in his workshop.	0 10 0	0 10 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 9	Newtown Aërate Water, Bottled Beer, and Porter Co., Limited, mineral water makers, Newtown.	Col. Herbert, Sir Pryce Jones, — Buckley, Esq., Newtown.	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 11 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same child without registering his name, &c.	0 5 0	0 10 6	
" 14	George Gardley, chainmaker, Old Hill.	H. T. Hickman, J. H. Smith, and W. H. Wiggin, Esqs., Old Hill.	Employing four young persons before 6 a.m. on 6th July 1889.	20 0 0	3 2 0	The Bench inflicted the full penalty, as they considered it a bad case of sweating.
" 15	Thomas Priest, wheelwright, Brettle Lane.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq. (Stipendiary), Brierley Hall.	Failing to affix the Abstract of the Act	0 10 0	0 10 6	
" 16	Whitehead Bros., letterpress printers, Wolverhampton.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Wolverhampton.	Employing two young persons after 9 p.m.	2 0 0	1 2 6	
" 21	Thomas Wyle, rivet maker, Rowley Regis.	B. Hingley, M.P., and W. Bassano, Esqs., Old Hill.	Employing a woman at 9.20 p.m.	0 10 0	0 14 6	
" 26	Mrs. Sarah Shaw, nailmaker, Cawne Hill, Dudley.	W. E. Walker and J. Aston, Esqs., Dudley.	Employing a young person at 8.40 p.m.		0 11 6	Fine of 7*s.* to include the costs; the 4*s.* 6*d.* was excused as the woman pleaded poverty.
Sept. 18	Thomas Ross, saddler, Wolverhampton.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Wolverhampton.	Employing a child as a young person	0 10 0	0 14 0	
" 23	Groom, Smith & Co., wood turners, &c., Wellington.	— Austice and — Payne, Esq., Wellington.	Employing a young person without registering his name, &c.	0 7 6	0 14 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 14 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hoare*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 30	The Hope Works Co., file makers, Shaw Road, Dudley.	Dr. Higgs and — Greenaway, Esq., Dudley.	Employing a woman after 6 p.m. - -	0 10 0	0 14 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person after 6 p.m. -	0 10 0	0 14 6	
"	Enoch Johnson, nailmaker, High Street, Netherton.	" "	Employing a young person after 7 p.m. -	0 10 0	0 13 6	
Oct. 7	Wm. McOwan, wool spinner, Bridgnorth.	J. Whitefoot, Esq., Bridgnorth.	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 3 2	0 16 10	
" 9	W. Llowarch, spectacle frame maker, Wolverhampton.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary, Wolverhampton.	Employing a child without a certificate of his attendance at school for the foregone week.	0 10 0	0 14 0	
" 21	Mary Edkins, letterpress printer, Bridgnorth.	T. M. Deighton and G. McMichael, Esqs., Bridgnorth.	Employing a young person without registering his name, &c.	0 1 0	0 16 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	0 1 0	0 17 6	
"	E. W. Thomas, tailor, Bridgnorth.	" "	Employing a child as a young person - -	0 1 0	0 16 6	
" 27	Arthur Griffiths, chainmaker, High Street, Cradley Heath.	H. T. Hickman and W. Holcroft, Esqs., Old Hill.	Employing a young person during the dinner hour.	0 5 0	0 13 6	
" 30	John Saunders, chainmaker, Plants Green, Old Hill.	W. Bassano and J. H. Smith, Esqs., Old Hill.	Employing a woman after 7 o'clock in the evening.	1 0 0	0 14 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a woman after 7 o'clock in the evening.	- -	0 12 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	Edward Bradley, chainmaker, Fox Oak Street, Cradley Heath.	" "	Employing a young person after 2 p.m. on a Saturday.	1 0 0	0 14 6	Or one month.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Stokes.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 10	R. H. Hampson and Son -	E. Walmsley and William Leigh, Esqs., Stockport.	Employing six women after 9 at night - -	2 5 0	2 15 0	The Bench imposed a penalty of 20*s.* and costs in one case, and 5*s.* and costs in each of the others.
Sept. 21	Executors of late George Wilkinson.	Linton Escrigge and Edward Walmsley, Esqs., Stockport.	Employing three women and three young persons after 6 p.m.	1 10 0	2 10 0	A penalty of 5*s.* was imposed in each case, with costs.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer.*			
Nov. 5	Charles Taylor and Bros., Limited, cotton spinners, Croft Mills, Darley Street, Bolton.	W. Nicholson and T. Wilkinson, Esqs., Bolton Town Hall.	Occupiers of a factory in which three females and a male young person were employed during a period of employment allowed for a meal, viz., dinner hour.	0 5 0	1 18 6	The cases of the females were dismissed, and costs, 25*s.*, paid by me. They swore they were not working. In one case penalty and costs were paid by Defendants.
"	R. Harwood and Sons, cotton spinners, Brownlow Fold Mill, Darley Street, Bolton.	" "	Occupiers of a factory in which three females and young persons were employed during a period of employment allowed for a meal, viz., dinner hour.	0 5 0	0 14 0	I accepted, after the decision in the first case, the offer of the solicitor of a penalty in one case and payment of costs in all by Defendants.
"	Joseph Buckley, oat-cake maker, 9, Pen Street, Bolton.	" "	Allowing a male child, Robert Butcher, to remain in a room during a period of employment allowed for a meal, viz., dinner hour, on 8th October.	0 2 6	1 1 0	Previous convictions proved, when Defendant was fined 5*s.* and costs.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 5	Joseph Buckley, oat cake maker, 9, Pen Street, Bolton.	W. Nicholson and T. Wilkinson, Esqs., Bolton Town Hall.	Employing a female child, Louisa Bancks, during a period of employment allowed for a meal on the 8th October.	- -	0 7 0	Dismissed (7*s.* costs paid by me). The justices deeming that the child was not employed, though I myself, the boy Robert Butcher, and the child Louisa Bancks herself, proved that she was working not only on the 8th instant, but had done so on previous occasions.
"	Henry Bancks, compositor, 39, Argyle Street, Bolton.	" "	Failing to cause his child, Louisa Bancks, to attend school when employed in J. Buckley's oat cake workshop.	- -	0 3 6	Costs paid by me. It was useless to contest this case after the decision of the justices in Buckley's case that the child was not employed.
"	James Lever and Sons, rope makers, Delph Street, Bolton.	" "	Employing a child, Richard Conolly, who had not in the week preceding attended school for all the attendances required by the Act.	0 2 6	0 17 0	Costs paid by Defendant.
"	James Conolly, operative brickmaker, 9, Bk. Fletcher Street, Bolton.	" "	Failing to cause his child, Richard Conolly, to attend school when employed in the rope walk of J. Lever and Sons.	0 1 0	0 7 0	Costs paid by Defendant.
" 15	John Lowther, confectioner, &c., Silverwell Biscuit Bakery, Orrell Street, off Warrington Lane, Wigan.	J. Marsden, R. Hallewell, J. Seddon, and J. Johnson, Esqs., Wigan Borough Police Court.	Failing to obtain the certificate of attendance of a ch ld, William John Morgan, at school when employed in his factory.	0 2 6	0 13 6	All costs paid by Defendant.
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain the certificate of attendance of another child, William Clegg.	- -	0 7 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 15	John Lowther, confectioner, &c., Silverwell Biscuit Bakery, Orrell Street, off Warrington Lane, Wigan.	J. Marsden, R. Hallewell, J. Seddon, and J. Johnson, Esqs., Wigan Borough Police Court.	Employing the child, William John Morgan, both before dinner and after on the same day.	- -	0 5 0	
"	" "	" "	Same offence in respect of William Clegg -	- -	0 5 0	
"	John Morgan, collier, 89, School Street, Wigan.	" "	Failing to cause his child, William John Morgan, to attend school when employed in Lowther's Biscuit Bakery.	- -	0 5 0	Costs paid by Defendant.
"	James Clegg, police constable, 151, Copperas Houses, Wigan Lane, Wigan.	" "	Failing to cause his child, William Clegg, to attend school when employed in Lowther's Biscuit Bakery.	- -	0 5 0	Costs paid by Defendant.
" 17	The Rothwell Hosiery Co., Limited, knitted hosiery, Carlton Street, Bolton.	W. W. Cannon, T. Wilkinson, J. Taylor, W. Nicholson, and E. G. Harwood, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Bolton.	Allowing four females and one young person to remain in a room during part of the time allowed for a meal whilst a manufacturing process was being carried on.	0 12 6	1 15 0	
1889. Jan. 17	Thomas Bennett, smith, &c., Manchester Road, Little Hulton, near Bolton.	T. Hardcastle and J. P. Haslam, Esqs., County Police Court, Bolton.	Failing to produce, on 4th December 1888, certificate of a child's attendance at school.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
" 19	Alice Buck, as Administratrix of M. Buck and Sons, engineers, Turton Street, Bolton.	W. W. Cannon, J. W. Taylor, and W. Nicholson, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Bolton.	Failing to report accident to a male young person named Frank Evans which occurred on 14th December.	0 2 6	0 12 6	
"	Henry Horrocks, heald manufacturer, Pilkington Street, Bolton.	" "	Failing to enter on the prescribed register particulars of three children in his employment.	0 2 6	1 0 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 19	Henry Horrock, heald manufacturer, Pilkington Street, Bolton.	W. W. Cannon, J. W. Taylor, and W. Nicholson, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Bolton.	Failing to produce certificate of attendance at school of a child, Lucy Slater.	0 2 6	0 11 6	
"	" "	" "	Similar offence in respect of a child, Arthur Betley.	0 2 6	0 11 6	
Feb. 18	Swan and Haslam, cotton-reelers, Lower Bridgeman Street, Bolton.	G. Fell and E. G. Harwood, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Town Hall, Bolton.	Employing a male young person, James Edward Higson, in their cotton mill until 9.55 p.m. on the night of 25th January.	- -	- -	The Defendants summoned Thomas Wardle as the actual offender.
"	" "	" "	Same offence in respect of another male young person, Samuel Gerrard Tong.	- -	- -	
"	Thomas Wardle - -	" "	Summoned by Messrs. Swan and Haslam as being the actual offender in the above offences.	0 2 6	0 13 6	Paid by Defendant. The costs of summons against Messrs. Swan and Haslam were added.
"	" - -	" "	Summoned by Messrs. Swan and Haslam as being the actual offender in the above offences.	0 2 6	0 12 6 and 0 3 6	
" 26	T. Blakemore & Co., Original Lancashire Screw Bolt Works, Bag Lane, Atherton, near Manchester, screw bolt manufacturers.	J. Hartley, W. Tunnecliffe, and A. Burrows, Esqs., Leigh County Police Court, Leigh.	Failing to enter in the prescribed register particulars of seven children and young persons, and of their employment.	0 10 0	1 2 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain surgical certificates of fitness of five young persons.	1 0 0	3 11 6	Three cases withdrawn on payment of costs by Defendants.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 26	James Burton and Sons, cotton spinners and manufacturers, Lodge Mill, Tyldesley Mills, Tyldesley.	J. Hartley, W. Tunnecliffe, and A. Burrows, Esqs., Leigh County Police Court, Leigh.	Occupiers of a textile factory in which three females and young persons were employed during a period of employment allowed for a meal.	1 10 0	2 14 0	
"	Edward Rothwell, clogger, 246, Tyldesley Road, Tyldesley.	" "	Employing his child on a day of a week succeeding weeks in which the child was so employed when he had failed on those weeks to make the requisite number of attendances at school.	- -	0 7 6	Costs only asked for, as Defendant was poor. Paid by Defendant.
"	John Warburton, clogger, 191, Elliott Street, Tyldesley.	" "	Failing to produce the certificate of attendance at school of a child in his employ.	- -	0 12 6	Costs paid by Defendant.
" 25	George Gallagher, clogger, 34, Blenheim Street, Tyldesley.	" "	Failing to cause his child, Hugh Gallagher, to attend school when employed in the clog workshop of John Warburton.	- -	0 7 6	Costs paid by Defendant.
"	Martha Gregory, 5, Dangerous Corner, Westleigh.	" "	Failing to cause her child, Peter Gregory, to attend school when employed in the factory of Robert Parker at Atherton.	- -	1 5 6	Costs paid by Defendant.
Mar. 7 and 14.	Thomas Bunyan, hand-loom weaver, 39, Bk. Sidney Street, Bolton.	A. Topp and S. F. Armytage, Esqs., Bolton County Police Court.	Failing to cause his child to attend school when employed in the mill of Messrs. W. and C. Ainsworth at Great Lever.	- -	- -	Adjourned till 14th March for better evidence.
"	" "	Lieut.-Col. Cross Ormrod and J. Howarth, Esq., Bolton County Police Court.	Failing to cause his child to attend school when employed in the mill of Messrs. W. and C. Ainsworth at Great Lever.	0 1 0	1 7 6	Defendant ordered to pay all costs, but allowed one month to pay in.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 24	Joseph Higson, brick manufacturer, Daubhill Brick Works, Bolton.	The Mayor, J. Barrett, W. Nicholson, and J. Healey, Esqs., Bolton Town Hall.	Taking into his employ a child, Robert Edwards, who had not passed the standard of the byelaw.	- -	0 3 6	This makes the fourth time this Defendant has been prosecuted, (1) for similar offence to No. 2; (2) for similar offence to No. 5; (3) for failing to report fatal accident. Previous convictions were proved with result stated; no costs. Higson was prosecuted for similar offence for this boy's brothers in 1882.
"	" "	" "	Failing to keep the register of particulars of same child.	0 5 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain surgical certificate of fitness of same.	- -	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to produce certificate of school attendance of same.	- -	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing same before dinner and after dinner of same day.	- -	0 8 0	
"	Leir Edwards, collier, 23, Jubilee Street, Bolton.	" "	Failing to cause his child Robert to attend school when employed in Joseph Higson's Brick Works.	0 2 6	- -	
"	" "	" "	Allowing him to be employed before dinner and after on same day.	- -	0 13 6	
"	Adam Kirkman, weaver, 11, Balshaw Street, Bolton.	" "	Failing to cause his daughter Maggie to attend school when employed in his workshop.	0 1 0	0 11 6	
"	" "	" "	Allowing her to be employed after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 18th May.	- -	0 9 0	Dismissed; the man pleaded guilty, and costs to be paid by me.
"	George Knowles and Sons, Limited, cotton spinners, Peel Mills, Bolton.	" "	Occupiers of a textile factory in which four females and young persons were employed during a period of employment allowed for a meal, viz., 8.40 a.m. on 25th May.	1 0 0	1 8 0	Third prosecution and conviction.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 24	Perkin Horrobin, herb beer manufacturer, Nuttall's Yard, John Street, Bolton.	The Mayor, W. Nicholson, and G. J. Healey, Esqs., Bolton Town Hall.	Failing to enter particulars of three male young persons in his employment in the prescribed register.	0 2 6	0 11 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child before dinner and after on the same day.	- -	0 11 6	
July 25	Ruth Ronson, charwoman, 39, Holden Street, Bolton.	The Mayor, J. Barrett, and E. G. Harwood, Esqs., Bolton Town Hall.	Allowing her son, a child under 13 years of age, to be employed before and after dinner of the same day in the textile factory of H. Poole & Co., Limited.	- -	0 3 6	
"	M. E. and A. Settle dressmakers, 93, Clarence Street, Bolton.	" "	Employing a female after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 1st June.	- -	- -	Adjourned.
"	" "	" "	Employing a female young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 1st June.	- -	- -	
Aug. 1	" "	The Mayor J. Barrett, and B. A. Dobson, Esqs.	Employing two female young persons after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 1st June.	- -	0 7 0	Costs paid by Defendant.
" 22	William Morris, self-actor minder, Mill Street, Dunscar, West Bolton.	A. Greg, J. W. Crompton, and J. Harwood, Esqs., County Police Court, Bolton.	Allowing a child, John Thomas Haslam, to clean part of the machinery while the same was in motion by the aid of steam.	- -	0 17 6	Dismissed, and costs paid by me. The Justices would have convicted and fined Defendant had not the child in evidence admitted that the Defendant had twice cautioned him in the morning not to touch any part of the machinery in motion.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Brewer*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 24	Hugh Boyle, baker and confectioner, Byng Street, West Bolton.	T. Wilkinson, W. Knowles, and J. Greenhalgh, Esqs., Town Hall, Bolton.	Employing a male young person at 2.40 a.m. on the morning of the 20th July.	0 2 6	0 11 6	Costs paid by Defendant.
Sept. 5	W. and R. F. Hopwood, cotton spinners, Britannia Mill, Wigan.	Dr. Roocroft, W. B. Johnson, R. Hallwell, and M. Benson, Esqs., Wigan Borough Police Court.	Allowing six females and one young person to remain in a room during a period of employment allowed for a meal whilst a manufacturing process was being carried on.	1 15 0	2 19 6	
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland.*			
Dec. 5	Henry Halstead, wadding manufacturer, 753, Duke Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing four female young persons without having registered their names and other particulars.	0 10 0	1 5 4	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same four young persons without having obtained certificates of their fitness for employment from the certifying surgeon of the district.	1 0 0		
" 6	Geo. Smith, boiler maker, Gas Street, Johnstone.	Sheriff Cowan, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Paisley.	Employing a male young person without having registered his name and other particulars.	1 0 0	0 18 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same male young person without having obtained a certificate of his fitness for employment from the certifying surgeon of the district.	1 0 0		
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to have an Abstract of the Factory Act affixed in his works.	1 0 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 21	James Menzies & Co., Phœnix Tube Works, Dalmarnock Bridge, Rutherglen.	Sheriff Balfour, Sheriff's Court, Glasgow.	Employing three male young persons after 6.0 p.m., to wit, at 6.40 p.m., on Monday, the 26th day of November 1888.	1 2 6	0 14 6	
"	James Eadie & Sons, Clydesdale Tube Works, Dalmarnock Bridge, Rutherglen.	" "	Employing six male young persons after 6 p.m., to wit, at 7.15 p.m., on Monday, the 26th day of November 1888.	1 7 6	0 14 6	
1889. Jan. 18	Gray, Dunn, and Co., bakers, &c., Stanley Street, Kinning Park, Glasgow.	Sheriff Cowan, Sheriff Court, Burgh Offices, Stanley Street, Kinning Park, Glasgow.	Employing two male young persons in their bakehouse at about a quarter past 4 o'clock in the morning of the 8th day of December 1888.	- -	- -	The offence having been proved, Messrs. Gray and Dunn proceeded, under Section 87, to show that the foreman, James Richardson, was the actual offender. This having been proved, Richardson was fined instead of the firm.
"	James Richardson, foreman baker, Gray, Dunn, & Co.'s Bread Bakery, Stanley Street, Kinning Park, Glasgow.	" "	Employing in Messrs. Gray, Dunn, & Co.'s bakehouse the two male young persons as above stated.	2 0 0	1 1 0	
" 22	William Mathieson, baker, 608, Eglington Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing in his bakehouse a male young person at about 40 minutes past 4 o'clock in the morning of the 8th day of December 1888.	0 10 0	0 15 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to have an Abstract of the Act affixed in his bakehouse.	0 5 0		
" 23	John Wilson and Son, tube manufacturers, Helen Street, Govan.	" "	Employing four male young persons after 6 p.m.	1 10 0	0 17 0	This case was twice adjourned to suit the Defendants' convenience.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 31	R. A. Peacock and Sons, bakers, 494, Paisley Road, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing three male young persons in their bakehouse at about 40 minutes past 3 o'clock in the morning of 8th December 1888.	1 1 0	2 16 8	Both of these cases were adjourned from 22nd instant in order to give Defendants' lawyers time to lay informations, under Section 87, against the Defendants' respective foremen, whom they charged with being the actual offenders. The foremen were now present, but Peacock failed to prove to the Sheriff that "he had used due diligence "to enforce the execution of the "Act," and he was therefore convicted and fined. Bonner was, however, successful in proving that "he had used due diligence." and that Johnstone, his foreman, was to blame, the latter was therefore found guilty and fined.
"	William Bonner, baker, 86, Paisley Road (West), Glasgow.	" "	Employing two male young persons in his bakehouse at about 49 minutes past 3 o'clock in the morning of the 8th day of December 1888.	- -	- -	
"	James Johnstone, foreman baker to Wm. Bonner.	" "	Same as above - - - - -	0 6 0	1 6 0	
Feb. 26	Andrew Neilson, baker, 29, East Princes Street, Helensburgh.	Sheriff Gebbie, Sheriff Court, Dumbarton.	Employing a male young person in his bakehouse before 5 o'clock in the morning.	0 10 6	0 15 6	
"	William Gilchrist, baker, 14, East Princes Street, Helensburgh.	" "	Employing a male young person in his bakehouse before 5 a.m.	0 10 6	0 15 6	
"	David S. Maclachlan, baker, 15, East Clyde Street, Helensburgh.	" "	Employing a male young person in his bakehouse before 5.0 a.m.	- -	0 18 6	"Not proven." Costs paid by Crown. The Sheriff held that an offence had been committed, but "that "there was no evidence to prove "guilty knowledge on the part "of Maclachlan."

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 16	Neil Adshead, printer and bookbinder, 51, Buchanan Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Lees, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing three young persons without having obtained from the certifying surgeon of the district certificates of their fitness for employment.	2 10 0	0 15 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing two young persons without having entered their names and other particulars in the factory register.			
"	James Lyle, baker, 550, Duke Street, Glasgow.	" "	Employing a male young person in his bakehouse at about 15 minutes past 12 o'clock midnight, on Saturday, 16th February 1889.	- -	0 7 2	Defendant pleaded "not guilty." The Sheriff found the charge "not proven."
April 9	Thomson and Murray, calenderers, &c., 4, Montrose Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Guthrie, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing one woman and two female young persons, from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night on 21st March 1889.	0 7 6	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a female young person under 16 years of age without having obtained a certificate of her fitness for employment.	0 2 6	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing two female young persons without having entered their names and other particulars in the factory register.	0 2 6		
" 26	John Angus and Son, bakers, &c., Alexandria, Dumbartonshire.	Sheriff Gebbie, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Dumbarton.	Employing a male young person, under 16 years of age, before 6 o'clock in the morning.	0 10 0	0 12 8	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 26	John Angus and Son, bakers, &c., Alexandria, Dumbartonshire.	Sheriff Gebbie, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Dumbarton.	Employing the same male young person without having obtained a surgical certificate of his fitness for employment.	0 10 0	0 12 8	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same and another male young person without having entered their names and other particulars in the factory register.	1 0 0		
May 10	William Smith, restaurateur, &c., 117, Argyle Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing a male young person in his bakehouse from 7 in the morning until 10 at night on Saturday, 13th April 1889.	0 5 0	0 10 6	
"	Walter G. Goldsmith, manager to "R. Goodson," mantle maker, 28, Argyle Street, Glasgow.	" "	Employing nine women after 10 o'clock at night on Saturday, 13th April 1889.	3 7 6	0 10 6	
"	James McClure, envelope maker, 40, John Street, Glasgow.	" "	Employing four women from about 6 o'clock in the morning until about 10 o'clock at night on the 11th and 12th days of April 1889.	1 10 0	0 10 0	
"	Niven McVicar, millinery warehouseman, 606, Gallowgate, Glasgow.	" "	Employing one woman at millinery at 11 o'clock at night on Saturday, 20th April 1889.	0 7 6	0 10 4	
"	Andrew B. Macdonald, draper, &c., 190, Parliamentary Road, Glasgow.	" "	Employing two women at millinery at half-past 10 o'clock at night on Saturday, 20th April 1889.	0 15 0	0 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 20	Foote, Swan, & Co., drapers, &c., 20, Jamaica Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing 15 women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 27th April 1889.	1 17 6	0 10 0	
June 5	Alexander Cross and Sons, chemical manure manufacturers, Port Dundas, Glasgow.	" "	Employing eight women at half-past 9 o'clock at night on the 1st day of May 1889, when they should not have been so employed later than 6 o'clock on the evening of the said day.	2 0 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Obstructing J. S. Maitland, H.M. Inspector of Factories, whilst visiting their manure works at Port Dundas, Glasgow, in the execution of his duty, on the night of May 1st, 1889.	1 0 0	1 10 0	
"	John McCann, labourer, Cross's Manure Works, Port Dundas, Glasgow.	" "	Obstructing J. S. Maitland, H.M. Inspector of Factories, whilst visiting Cross and Sons' manure works, Port Dundas, Glasgow, in the execution of his duty, on the night of May 1st, 1889.	2 0 0	- -	
" 11	Somerville and Main, drapers, &c., 14, Cadzow Street, Hamilton.	Sheriff Birnie, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Hamilton.	Employing four women at millinery until 11 o'clock at night on 16th May 1889.	1 2 6	1 3 0	
"	" "	" "	Same offence on 17th May 1889 - - -			
"	" "	" "	Employing six women at millinery and dressmaking at 5.45 p.m. on Saturday, the 18th May 1889, when they should not have been so employed later than 4 p.m. on that day.	0 15 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H. M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 11	Peter Hamilton, draper, &c., 29, Cadzow Street, Hamilton.	Sheriff Birnie, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Hamilton.	Employing four women in dressmaking at 5.15 p.m. on Saturday, 18th May 1889, when they should not have been so employed later than 4 p.m. on that day.	0 10 0	0 9 9	
"	James Paterson, clothier, &c., 1, Cadzow Buildings, Hamilton.	" "	Employing four women at tailoring at 5.5 p.m. on Saturday, 18th May 1889, when they should not have been so employed later than 4 p.m. on that day.	1 0 0	0 9 9	Second conviction.
" 18	Robert Veitch, dressmaker, &c., 257, Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing four females after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 1st June 1889.	0 16 0	0 9 10	
"	Miss Jessie Robson, dressmaker, &c., 40, Elmbank Crescent, Glasgow.	" "	Employing four females after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 1st June 1889.	2 0 0	0 9 10	Second conviction within a few months.
"	Goodall, White, and McKee, lace manufacturers, Hozier Street, Glasgow.	" "	Employing eight females after 6 p.m., to wit, until 8 p.m., on Monday, 20th May 1889.	1 12 0	0 13 4	
"	E. McMenemy & Co., handkerchief hemmers, &c., 21, West Street, Glasgow.	" "	Employing nine females after 2 p.m., to wit, until 5 p.m., on Saturday, 25th May 1889.	1 16 0	0 13 4	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to have an Abstract of the Act affixed in their factory.	0 5 0		
"	The Acme Machine Co., washing machine makers, &c., Henrietta Street, Glasgow.	" "	Employing nine male and female young persons without having obtained certificates from the certifying surgeon of the district of their fitness for employment.	2 5 0	1 0 4	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 18	Sutherland & Co., metallic tank makers, &c., 44, David Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing three male young persons without having obtained certificates of their fitness for employment from the certifying surgeon of the district.	0 15 0	1 0 4	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to register the names, &c. of the same young persons.	0 10 0		
July 16	Joan Samson, dressmaker, &c., The Square, Old Cumnock.	Sheriff Orr-Paterson, Sheriff Court, Ayr.	Employing two females at 4.35 in the afternoon of Saturday, June 15th, 1889.	0 10 0	0 16 7	
"	Elizabeth Kay, milliner, &c., Ayr Road, Old Cumnock.	" "	Employing two females at 4.50 in the afternoon of Saturday, June 15th, 1889.	0 10 0	0 15 1	
"	David E. Couperthwaite, draper, &c., The Square, Old Cumnock.	" "	Employing two females at 5.20 in the afternoon of Saturday, June 15th, 1889.	0 10 0	0 17 1	
" 26	Isabella Reid, dressmaker, 64, Bernard Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Balfour, Sheriff Court, Glasgow.	Employing two females at 4.30 in the afternoon of Saturday, June 29th, 1889.	1 0 0	0 11 4	
"	Agnes Jack, dressmaker, 39, Alexandra Parade, Dennistown, Glasgow.	" "	Employing three young persons at 5.20 in the afternoon of Saturday, June 29th, 1889.	0 7 6	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Failing to affix an Abstract of the Act in the workroom.	0 2 6		
" 30	Miss Anne Loudon, dressmaker, 59, Sandgate Street, Ayr.	Sheriff Orr-Paterson, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Ayr.	Employing six females after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 6th July 1889.	1 10 0	0 8 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to have an Abstract of the Act affixed in her workshop.	0 5 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 30	Lawrie and Smith, drapers, &c., 29, Sandgate Street, Ayr.	Sheriff Orr-Paterson, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Ayr.	Employing nine females at dressmaking after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 6th July 1889.	2 5 0	0 10 0	
Aug. 27	Mary Jane Williams, milliner, &c., 100, Causeyside Street, Paisley.	Honorary Sheriff Substitute Hugh Macfarlane, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Paisley.	Employing a woman until half-past 10 o'clock at night on Saturday, 29th June 1889.	0 10 0	0 19 6	
"	" "	" "	Similar offence on Saturday, 6th July 1889 -	0 10 0		
" 29	James Robertson, draper, &c., 115, High Street, Dumfries.	Honorary Sheriff Substitute Colonel Short, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Dumfries.	Employing two females after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 13th July 1889.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
"	Margaret Scott, dressmaker, 48, Academy Street, Dumfries.	" "	Employing one female after 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 13th July 1889.	0 5 0	0 7 6	
"	Jane T. Caven, dressmaker, 1, Brook Street, Dumfries.	" "	Employing three females after 4 p.m. on Saturday, 13th July 1889.	0 12 0	0 7 0	
Sept. 2	James Pollock, trading as "Allan & Co.," drapers, &c., 207, Cumberland Street, Glasgow, S.S.	Sheriff Lees, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing two women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 6th July 1889.	1 0 0	0 13 4	
"	Robt. Arthur and Sons, lithographic printers, 60, Kyle Street, Glasgow.	" "	Employing two girls from 7.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 24th July, until 2.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 25th July 1889, viz., for a period of nineteen hours.	- -	- -	Case adjourned. Partner cited did not appear.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Maitland*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 4	Robt. Arthur and Sons, lithographic printers, 60, Kyle Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Lees, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing two girls from 7.30 a.m. on Wednesday, 24th July, until 2.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 25th July, 1889, viz., for a period of nineteen hours.	5 0 0	0 13 4	
„ 25	James McNaught, baker, 241, South York Street, Glasgow.	Sheriff Spens, Sheriff's Chambers, County Buildings, Glasgow.	Employing three male young persons in his bakehouse at forty minutes past 10 o'clock at night on Sunday, the 1st September 1889.	4 10 0	1 3 6	
„	Andrew M. Clark, cloth singer, 20, John Knox Street, Glasgow.	„ „	Employing Catherine Moan (a woman) from 6 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night on 12th August 1889.	- -	- -	Withdrawn.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing Hannah Coburn from 1 o'clock (midnight) until 6 o'clock in the evening of the 19th August 1889.	2 10 0	1 10 8	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing George Scott, aged 15 years, until 11 o'clock at night on 14th and 19th days of August 1889.	1 0 0		
„	„ „	„ „	Employing the same Geo. Scott without having registered his name or obtained a certificate of his fitness for employment.			
„ 26	J. and M. Craig, fire-clay manufacturers, Hillhead, Kilmarnock.	Honorary Sheriff Substitute Colonel John Dickie, Sheriff Court, County Buildings, Kilmarnock.	Employing one female young person and one woman from 6 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night on 26th August 1889.	1 0 0	0 12 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Smith.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 9	Newton, Chambers & Co., Limited, Thorncliffe Iron Works, near Sheffield.	Frank Mappin, J.P., and W. A. Milner, J.P., Esqs., Sheffield Town Hall.	Having failed to procure certificates of fitness for ten young persons and children.	0 10 0	5 15 0	Offences admitted, but the firm attributed them to disobedience of orders on the part of those employed by them. Heavy penalties not asked for.
Aug. 7	T. T. and W. Warner, wood turners, Worksop, Notts.	Earl Manvers and Captain Alexander, Worksop Police Court.	Employment of young person without certificate of fitness.	0 2 6	0 15 6	Being my first prosecution in Worksop I did not ask for heavy penalties.
"	" "	" "	Employment of young person without certificate of fitness.	0 2 6	0 14 6	
"	" "	" "	Employment of child without certificate of fitness.	0 2 6	0 14 6	
"	" "	" "	Having failed to keep the prescribed register with the prescribed entries.	0 2 6	0 10 6	
" 9	W. Hill and Son, black ornament manufacturers, Times Works, Sheffield.	E. M. E. Welby, Esq., Stipendiary, Sheffield Town Hall.	Employment of five young persons without having procured certificates of fitness.	1 5 0	2 0 0	
"	Derby and Schollick, dressmakers and milliners, Glossop Road.	" "	Employment of four women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, July 13th	1 4 0	1 16 0	The latter case taken to show that overtime notices were not duly sent.
"	" "	" "	Employment of a young person after 8 p.m. on July 11th.	0 6 0	0 9 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Smith*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 9	J. Horton & Co., chandelier manufacturers, Bailey Street, Sheffield.	E. M. E. Welby, Esq., Stipendiary, Sheffield Town Hall.	Employment of four young persons without having procured certificates of fitness.	0 4 0	1 16 0	Mr. Horton gave the fullest assurance in court that no such irregularities should occur again; he said they were due to neglect on the part of his servants. I only asked for small penalties.
Sept. 9	George Jackson and Son, brick manufacturers, New Holland, near Hull.	George Uppleby, Esq., J.P., and the Rev. W. J. Wylie, J.P., Barton-on-Humber.	Employment of a female child, aged eight years, in brickworks.	0 10 0	0 13 0	
„ 16	Irwin Mann, brickmaker, New Holland.	Charles Uppleby, Esq., J.P., and the Rev. W. J. Wylie, Barton-on-Humber Police Court.	Permitting his child, Jane Mann, aged eight, to work in a brick field.	- -	0 4 0	Defendant having left the neighbourhood before he had reason to suppose that he would be summoned, and the police having failed to find him, case withdrawn; costs paid by me.
„ 19	Walter Heppenstall, aërated water manufacturer, Attercliffe, Sheffield.	Michael Hunter, Esq., J.P., and W H. Britain, Esq., J.P., Sheffield Town Hall.	Employment of a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday, August 24th.	0 2 6	0 10 0	Defendant through his solicitor promised that no such irregularity should occur again; heavy penalties not asked for.
„	„ „	„ „	Employment of a young person after 2 p.m. on Saturday, August 24th.	0 2 6	0 10 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employment of a child after 2 p.m. on Saturday, August 24th.	0 2 6	0 10 0	
„ 25	Waddington and Lacey, milliners, High Street, Winterton.	The Rev. J. E. Cross, J.P., and Joseph Cliff, Esq., J.P., Winterton Police Court.	Employment of a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday, August 17th.	1 0 0	0 16 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Smith*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 7	Edward Thompson, etcher, 78, West Street, Sheffield.	E. M. E. Welby, Esq., Stipendiary, Sheffield Town Hall.	Employment of a male young person at 10.30 p.m. on September 18th.	0 8 0	0 12 0	
"	" "	" "	Employment of two female young persons at 8.30 on September 18th.	0 16 0	1 4 0	
" 21	Walter Cooper, ropemaker, Marshgate, Doncaster.	John Athron, Esq., Mayor, and Charles Stockie, Esq., J.P., Doncaster Petty Sessional Court.	Employment of a child in a manner contrary to the Act.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
" 31	Albert Hudson, mattress manufacturer, Bridge Street, Sheffield.	E. M. E. Welby, Esq., Stipendiary, Sheffield Town Hall.	Employment of a child on full time - -	1 0 0	0 10 0	
1888.			*In the District of H. M. Inspector Bevan.*			
Nov. 26	Joseph Aird, tube maker, Great Bridge.	N. C. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, West Bromwich.	Employing a young person after 6 o'clock in the evening.	0 2 6	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child after 6 o'clock in the evening.	0 10 0	0 10 6	
"	C. Richards & Co., nut and bolt makers, Darlaston.	" "	Failing to limewash their factory - -	2 0 0	0 10 6	
Dec. 12	J. H. Green, milliner, Walsall	The Mayor and B. Beebee, Esq., Walsall.	Employing two women after 8 p.m. - -	0 10 0	1 11 6	Penalty in one case only.
"	" "	" "	Not keeping register of overtime - -	0 10 0		

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bevan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 18	John Harris, ironmaster, Bilston.	N. C. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Wednesbury.	Employing six young persons after 6 o'clock in the evening, they having been employed during a part of the preceding twelve hours.	3 0 0	3 11 6	Full penalty in one case, costs only in the remainder.
1889. Jan. 30.	Joseph Broughton, workman at Messrs. Eglington's, electroplaters, Walsall.	The Mayor and B. Beebee, Esq., Walsall.	Employing a young person after 6 o'clock in the evening.	0 2 6	0 10 6	Small penalty only asked for.
Mar. 20	D. Clark and Sons, brushmakers, Walsall.	B. Beebee and W. E. Blyth, Esqs., Walsall.	Not keeping register of young persons in prescribed form.	0 5 0	2 14 0	Three cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	" "	" "	Employing five young persons without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0		
April 9	George Page, nut maker, Darlaston.	N. C. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, Wednesbury.	Employing a child full time - - -	0 5 0	1 13 0	First conviction.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person and a child after 7 o'clock in the evening.	0 10 0		
" 10	G. Nicklin and Son, saddlers, Walsall.	The Mayor and B. Beebee, Esq., Walsall.	Employing a young person after 7 o'clock in the evening.	0 5 0	0 13 6	First conviction.
July 3	Job Craddock, bit maker, Walsall.	B. Beebee and W. E. Blythe, Esqs., Walsall.	Employing a child without obtaining a certificate of school attendance.	0 2 6	0 10 6	
"	Gnosill and Son, cart gear makers, Walsall.	" "	Employing a child without obtaining a certificate of school attendance.	0 1 0	0 10 6	Nominal penalty as child had only been employed half-time.
" 8	P. H. Muntz & Co., yellow metal manufacturers, West Bromwich.	N. C. A. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, West Bromwich.	Employing two women and one young person during a meal time.	0 15 0	1 17 0	First conviction.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Bevan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 22	Francis H. Green, dressmaker, Walsall.	W. H. Brookes, B. Beebee, and E. Bliss, Esqs., Walsall.	Employing three women after 10 p.m. - -	5 0 0	1 7 0	Full penalty in one case, other cases withdrawn on payment of costs. Conviction for like offence in December last.
Aug. 7	Thos. Pittman, 26, Turner's Buildings, Park Road, Soho, Birmingham.	Information laid, to be heard August 7th, 1889.	Allowing his child to be employed in a factory without attending school.	- -	0 6 6	Summons could not be served as offender had left the district, I therefore paid the costs. The child in question had obtained full-time employment through a false certificate of birth.
Sept. 2	William Gadd, aërated water maker, West Bromwich.	N. C. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, West Bromwich.	Not keeping register in prescribed form -	2 0 0	1 7 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without obtaining a certificate of school attendance.	3 0 0		
"	" "	" "	Employing same child after 2 o'clock in the afternoon on Saturday.	3 0 0		
" 4	Joseph Marsh, aërated water maker, Bloxwich, Walsall.	The Mayor and B. Beebee, Esq., Walsall.	Employing two children without certificates of school attendance.	1 0 0	1 5 0	
" 30	Howard Rawlins, postal wrapper maker, Rugeley.	Josiah Spode and J. Birch, Esqs., Rugeley.	Employing four children full time - -	1 0 0	1 0 0	
Oct. 14	Thomas Gibney, bootmaker, West Bromwich.	N. Neville, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, West Bromwich.	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday	0 5 0	0 14 0	
"	" "	" "	Not affixing Abstract of Act in workshop -	0 10 0	0 10 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hamilton.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 21	Charles Whowell, bleacher, Two Brooks Bleach Works, Tottington, near Bury.	Alderman Isherwood, C. E. Beeley, and John Brierley, J.P., Esqs., County Police Court, Bury.	Employing three young persons and four women at 7.40 p.m. on Friday, 25th January 1889, in the making up room.	0 10 0	2 11 0	Six cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
June 12	Manufacturing Co., Limited, manufacturers, Hope Mill, Baxenden.	Thos. Hindle (Mayor) and J. J. B. Popjoy, M.D., Esqs., Borough Police Court, Accrington.	Employing a woman and a child (cleaning, &c.) during dinner hour on Friday 10th, May 1889.	1 0 0	1 13 0	
July 10	John Hayes, rope maker, Hamilton Street, Blackburn.	John Rutherford (Mayor) and Jas. Hoyle, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Blackburn.	Employing two young persons and one child for more than the time allowed without having obtained a certificate, in the prescribed form, of the fitness of the said young persons and child for employment in his factory.	0 10 0	1 5 0	Two cases withdrawn on payment of costs.
Sept. 6	Richard Entwistle, biscuit baker, Britannia Works, Audley, Blackburn.	W. H. Fish (Chairman), J. Hoyle, Esqs., and Dr. Martin, Borough Police Court, Town Hall, Blackburn.	Failing to send notice of working overtime on Wednesday 10th, July.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person, Joseph Finn, from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. on Saturday, 13th July.	0 5 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person, Joseph Finn, for more than five hours without allowing him an interval.	0 5 0	0 10 0	
" 16	Laneside Industrial Cotton Mill Co., Limited, manufacturers, Laneside, Haslingden.	Thos. Whitaker (Chairman) and J. A. Harrison, M.D., Esqs., County Police Court, Haslingden.	Employing during the dinner hour on Thursday, 25th July 1887, two women and two children.	1 0 0	2 14 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Knyvett.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 9	Edward Simpson, stamper, 117, Leopold Street, Birmingham.	W. M. Ellis, J.P., and J. F. Brame, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a male young person at 8.35 p.m. -	0 5 0	0 13 6	The Defendant was not the occupier of the factory, but was summoned as the actual offender. I asked for a small penalty only.
" 13	Matthew Frost, brickmaker, Anthony Road, Saltley.	J. A. Cooper, J.P., and E. H. Stringer, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Aston.	Neglecting to fence fly-wheel - - -	0 5 0	0 13 6	Small penalties were inflicted, the firm being a new one, and the occupier pleading that he lived at Walsall and left the management to a foreman.
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to affix Abstract - - -	0 5 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to obtain a certificate of fitness for a young person.	- -	0 7 0	
Dec. 7	John Henry Smith, foreman at Messrs. Samuel Heath and Sons, 116, Leopold St., Birmingham.	W. M. Ellis, J.P., and J. F. Brame, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham,	Employing a woman at 8.35 p.m. - -	0 5 0	0 14 0	
" 14	John Griffin, japanner, 52, Barr Street, Birmingham.	W. M. Ellis, J.P., and F. B. Goodman, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing four women at 8.30 p.m. - -	4 0 0	2 5 6	
"	Josiah Cadby, model engine maker, 4, St. George's Terrace, Birmingham.	" "	Employing a male young person at 8.50 p.m. -	- -	0 7 6	The Bench were satisfied that the offence was committed without Defendant's knowledge, and I asked for costs only.
"	M. A. Law & Co., steel toy manufacturers, 7, St. George's Terrace, Birmingham.	" "	Employing a male young person at 9.5 p.m. -	2 0 0	0 13 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Knyvett*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 9	Mr. George Townsend, bicycle maker, Hunt End, Redditch.	R. S. Bartleet and W. Avery, Esqs., Redditch.	Working three young persons after legal hours (8.50 p.m.,) on Thursday, 29th November 1888.	0 10 0	1 18 6	I only asked for penalty in first case, and costs in two others.
Feb. 8	George Woodyatt, packing-case maker, 25, Bishop Street, Birmingham.	J. F. Brame, J.P., and Ald. White, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a young person uncertified -	1 0 0	0 14 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person uncertified -	- -	0 9 0	First offence; fined in costs only.
Mar. 12	George Evans, employed at Wilkinson and Sons, metal rollers, Adderley Road, Saltley.	F. S. Bolton, J.P., and E. T. Griffiths, M.D., J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Aston.	Employing a young person at 8.50 p.m. -	0 10 0	0 13 6	
" 15	Samuel Mason, beer engine maker, 50, Dale End, Birmingham.	F. B. Goodman, J.P., and J. F. Brame, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a young person unregistered -	1 0 0	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person unregistered -	- -	0 6 6	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to affix Abstract - - -	1 0 0	0 10 6	
Apr. 26 "	John Pritchard, bicycle fittings maker, 18, Staniforth Street, Birmingham.	" "	Employing a male young person at night -	1 0 0	0 14 0	
May 10	Thomas Harcourt, lithographer, 261, Bradford Street, Birmingham.	J. F. Brame, J.P., and H. P. Ryland, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing four young persons without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing three young persons without certificates of fitness.	0 5 0	1 6 0	Two cases withdrawn.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Knyvett*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 14	T. Newey and Sons, auger manufacturers, Allison Street, Birmingham.	W. M. Ellis, J.P., and F. B. Goodman, J.P., Esqs., Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a child full time - - -	1 0 0	0 11 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child unregistered - -	1 0 0	0 14 6	
" 28	Samuel Law & Co., perambulator makers, Nelson Works, Watery Lane, Birmingham.	" "	Employing a woman at 8.45 p.m. - -	0 10 0	0 13 0	Being first offence, I said I should be satisfied with small penalty.
Aug. 9	James Smart, brick maker, Northfield, near Birmingham.	C. P. Lane, J.P. (Chairman), H. W. Elliott, J.P., and T. Gilbert, J.P., Esqs., Balsall Heath Police Court.	Not fencing main shaft and cog wheels in clay mill.	1 0 0	0 19 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person for six months without entering name in register.	0 5 0	0 19 0	
"	Reginald Royott, aërated water manufacturer, Balsall Heath Road, Birmingham.	" "	Employing three young persons at 6.25 p.m. on Saturday.	1 0 0	1 1 6	Costs only in two cases.
Oct. 18	George Taylor, carriage lamp maker, 136, Belgrave Street, Birmingham.	William Barwell, James Baldwin, and Thos. Gilbert, Esqs., Police Court, King's Heath.	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday	0 10 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a woman after 4 p.m. on Saturday	0 10 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a male young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	0 10 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Neglecting to keep the Abstract affixed -	0 10 0	0 9 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Armstrong.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 6	W. S. Biggs, letterpress printer, New Bond Street, Leicester.	The Mayor and Alderman Stevenson, Town Hall, Leicester.	Employing a young person beyond the legal hours. April 12th, 1889.	- -	0 8 0	Being a first offence the Bench imposed costs only.
June 28	T. W. H. Biddle, Crown Buildings, Wilford Road.	The Mayor, I. Staford, and W. Winterton, Esqs., Borough Police Court, Leicester.	Employing two young persons and a child after 6 p.m.	6 2 0	1 18 0	In default, one month's imprisonment.
"	" "	" "	Failing to produce the register of young persons and children employed in the factory.	0 14 6	0 5 6	
Aug. 14	S. Truman, lace manufacturer, Brook Street, Derby.	Ald. Hobson and T. Bowring, Esq., Derby Borough Police Court.	Employing a young person after 7 p.m. -	0 5 0	0 10 0	
"	" "	" "	Similarly employing another young person -	0 5 0	0 12 0	
" 27	Messrs. Rowley and Son, hosiery manufacturers, Fleckney.	J. T. Mills, Esq., and Revd. J. M. Piercey, Petty Sessions Court, Market Harborough.	Employing a female young person before 6 a.m.	2 0 0	0 19 6	
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Major Roe.*			
Dec. 7	H. H. Vivian & Co., Limited, yellow metal rollers, Oster Street, Birmingham.	W. M. Ellis, F. B. Goodman, and J. F. Brame, Esqs., Moor Street Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a young person after 6 p.m., viz., at 7.10 p.m., on 23rd November 1888.	0 10 0	0 13 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Major Roe*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Dec. 7	B. and G. Shorthouse, yellow metal rollers, Eyre Street, Birmingham.	W. M. Ellis, F. B. Goodman, and J. F. Brame, Esqs., Moor Street Police Court, Birmingham.	Not having an Abstract affixed on 23rd November 1888.	0 10 0	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to enter names of young persons in register.	1 0 0	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain surgeon's certificate for a young person under 16 after 7 days' employment.	1 0 0	0 13 0	
"	Wm. Wilkinson, yellow metal roller, Heath Street, South Birmingham.	" "	Failing to enter names of young persons in register.	0 10 0	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	Failing to obtain surgeon's certificates for two young persons under 16 after 7 days' employment.	1 0 0	1 2 0	
"	" "	"	Employing four young persons after 7 p.m., viz., at 7.55 p.m., on the 23rd November 1888.	1 0 0	1 15 0	
1889. Jan. 4	Loach and Clarke, brass founders, Essington Street, Birmingham.	Messrs. J. F. Brame and F. B. Goodman, Moor Street Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing four women after 8 p.m. on the 20th December 1888, viz., at 8.45 p.m.	1 0 0	2 11 0	
Feb. 15	Richard Haines, Factory Road, Soho, near Birmingham.	Messrs. F. B. Goodman and H. P. Ryland, Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of due attendance at school for the previous week. On 25th January 1889.	1 0 0	0 15 0	Neither the Defendant nor the child appeared, although the latter was summoned as a witness. It appeared, however, in evidence that the child was under 10 years old.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Major Roe*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 29	Hy. Allday and Son, gold chains, 130, Warstone Lane, Birmingham.	C. T. Parsons and J. F. Brame, Esqs., Moor Street Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing a woman after 8 p.m. on 28th February 1889, viz., at 8.35 p.m.	1 0 0	0 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a woman after 8 p.m. on 28th February 1889, viz., at 8.35 p.m.	1 0 0	0 14 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a woman after 8 p.m. on 28th February 1889, viz., at 8.35 p.m.	- -	0 9 0	
May 17	Wright and Hodgkiss, jewellers, 9, Vyse Street, Birmingham.	Messrs. W. M. Ellis and F. Brame, Moor Street Police Court, Birmingham.	Not having an Abstract of the Act affixed on the 26th April 1889.	1 0 0	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	On same date, not keeping register of young persons in prescribed form.	1 0 0	0 10 6	
"	" "	" "	On same date, having employed a young person under 16 years of age over 7 days without the surgeon's certificate.	1 0 0	0 13 0	
"	" "	" "	Three more cases similar to last - -	- -	1 7 0	
Aug. 2	Mary and Emily Abbott -	" "	Overworking a woman, Louise Edwards, on Saturday, 13th July 1889, until 4.30 p.m., it being the half-holiday.	1 0 0	0 13 0	I did not press for further penalties, as this was the first conviction of firm.
"	" "	" "	Overworking a woman, in three other similar cases, on same date.	- -	1 7 0	
" 9	Henry Pearce, jeweller, 19, Spencer Street, Birmingham.	" "	Employing 4 females after 8 p.m. on 26th July 1889, viz., at 8.35 p.m.	1 0 0	0 13 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Major Roe*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 9	Henry Pearce, jeweller, 19, Spencer Street, Birmingham.	Messrs. W. M. Ellis and F. Brame, Moor Street Police Court, Birmingham.	Employing four females after 8 p.m. in three other cases.	. .	1 7 0	Convicted in all four cases; fined only in first.
"	Henry H. Aston, gold rings, 25, Regent Place, Birmingham.	" "	Employing a young person at night on 1st August 1889, viz., at 9.10 p.m.	1 0 0	0 13 0	
"	Isaac Dobson, tinplate worker 53, St. Paul's Square.	" "	Employing a woman after 8 p.m. on 1st August 1889, viz., at 8.20 p.m.	1 0 0	0 13 0	Convicted in both cases fined only in first.
"	" "	" "	Employing a woman after 8 p.m. in another similar case.	. .	0 9 0	
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Vaughan.			
1888. Nov. 9	Thos. Topping & Co., cotton manufacturers, Walkden.	H. P. Leresche, Esq., Stipendiary, Worsley.	Employing a child on Saturday who had been working throughout the week in the morning set.	0 5 0	0 16 0	I asked for a small penalty.
" 28	John Holroyd, glue manufacturer, Bower Mill, Hollinwood.	Messrs. Clegg and Lees, Royton.	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate of fitness.	0 2 6	0 17 0	
" 29	W. A. Carr & Co., cotton manufacturers, Ashton Road, West Failsworth.	H. P. Leresche, Esq., Stipendiary, Strangeways.	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 16 0	
"	George Whittaker, hat manufacturer, Pole Lane, Failsworth.	" "	Employing a young person without a surgical certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 16 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Vaughan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 30	J. Bage Blyton & Co., wholesale confectioners, Gordon Street, Salford.	J. Makinson, Esq., Stipendiary, Salford.	Employing a child without registering her name.	1 0 0	0 6 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing same child without a certificate of her attendance at school.	0 1 0	0 6 6	
1889. Jan. 24	F. Hall & Co., firewood manufacturers, Prestwich.	H. P. Leresche, Esq., Stipendiary, Strangeways.	Failing to register the name, &c. of a young person employed in their works.	0 10 0	0 14 6	
" 26	Werneth Spinning Co., Limited, Oldham.	Messrs. J. Wainwright and Lees, Oldham.	Allowing two young persons to be employed (cleaning) during a meal time.	0 10 0	1 6 0	The Bench considered that the "minders" are the responsible persons, and should be summoned. With this I could not agree.
"	George Buckley, cotton spinner, Featherstall Mill, Oldham.	" "	Allowing two young persons to remain in a room during a part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	0 10 0	1 6 0	I asked for a small penalty only.
Feb. 6	Lansdowne, Cotton Spinning Co., Limited, Middleton Road, Oldham.	Messrs. J. Seville and J. Lees, Royton.	Allowing a child and two young persons to be employed (cleaning) during part of a meal time.	1 0 0	1 2 0	10*s.* and costs in each of two cases. The third case was dismissed, the boy declaring in the witness box that he was not cleaning, but only playing with his brush when I found him. I had to pay 11*s.* costs of this summon.
"	Samuel Higham, sponge cloth manufacturer, Middleton Road, Oldham.	" "	Allowing a woman and three young persons to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	0 10 0	2 4 0	A penalty of 10*s.* in one case, and costs in the remainder.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Vaughan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 8	John Griffiths, crayon manufacturer, Rosamond Street, Salford.	J. Makinson, Esq., Stipendiary, Salford.	Employing a child without certificate of her attendance at school.	0 10 0	0 11 6	
„ 15	Phillips and Hampson, Glass works, Duncan Street, Salford.	„ „	Failing to keep register of young persons employed in their factory.	1 0 0	0 10 6	
„ 20	Messrs. Suthers and Saville, Clarence Mill, Middleton Road, Oldham.	Messrs. J. Radcliffe, J. C. Lees, &c., Royton.	Allowing ten females to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	5 0 0	5 9 0	A fine of 2*l.* 10*s.* and costs in each of two cases, and costs in the remainder.
„	William Taylor, Stockfield Mill, Middleton Road, Oldham,	„ „	Allowing two children and one young person to be employed (cleaning) during part of a meal time.	1 10 0	2 11 0	
Mar. 6	Oldham and Lees Spinning Co., Limited, Lees.	Messrs. J. Chadwick and W. W. Cooke, Ashton-under-Lyne.	Allowing 10 females to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	0 10 0	4 14 6	A penalty of 10*s.* in one case, and costs in the whole. I only asked for a small penalty.
„ 7	Hollinwood Spinning Co., Limited, Failsworth.	H. P. Leresche, Esq., Stipendiary, Strangeways.	Allowing 18 females to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	27 0 0	12 3 0	This Company was convicted last June, and the stipendiary said he should have inflicted the full penalty in each case if it had not been that the manager had been dismissed since and in consequence of this offence. A penalty of 30*s.* and costs in each costs.
„ 13	John Edward Newton Bros., cotton twiners, Austerlands, Lees.	Messrs. Buckley and Platt, Upper Mill.	Neglecting to limewash their factory - -	0 5 0	0 9 0	I asked for a small penalty only.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Vaughan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 16	Hargreaves Spinning Co., Oldham.	Messrs. J. Wainwright and Lees, Oldham.	Allowing four females to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on,	0 10 0	1 18 6	I asked for a penalty in one case only, in consideration of the usually good character of the firm.
„ 21	Middleton and Tonge, Paper Hangings Manufacturing Co., Limited, Suffield Street, Middleton.	Messrs. Heywood, Booth &c., Middleton.	Employing a child in the morning of Saturday when he had been employed in the morning set during the same week.	0 5 0	0 12 0	
Apr. 11	Borough Spinning Co., Limited, Ashton Road, Oldham.	Messrs. J. Riley and Waddington, Oldham.	Allowing 15 females to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	7 10 0	8 12 6	
„	B. Travis and Sons, cotton spinners, Sett Mill, Oldham.	„ „	Allowing five females to remain in a room during a part of a meal time, whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	1 5 0	3 0 6	
„	Oldham Twist Co., Limited, Chamber Road, Oldham.	„ „	Allowing two women to be employed (cleaning) during a dinner hour.	1 0 0	1 9 0	
„ 17	George Hague, "self-actor minder," Butler Green Spinning Co., Limited, Hollinwood.	Messrs. Seville and Crompton, Esqs., Royton.	Allowing a young person to be employed (cleaning) during dinner hour.	0 2 6	0 14 6	I asked for a nominal penalty.
„ 18	Greenhalgh and Hardcastle, letterpress printers, 40, Broughton Road, Pendleton.	J. Makinson, Esq., Stipendiary, Salford.	Employing a young person without a certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 11 6	
„ 24	S. Taylor and Sons, Hey Lane Mill, Lees.	A. Reyner and J. Bradbury, Esqs., Ashton-under-Lyne.	Allowing two females to be employed (cleaning) during dinner time.	0 10 0	2 0 10	5*s.* in each case.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Vaughan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Apr. 25	Ridgefield Cotton Spinning Co., Limited, Failsworth.	H. P. Leresche, Esq., Stipendiary, Strangeways.	Allowing five females to remain in a room during a part of a meal time, whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	2 10 0	3 7 6	
"	S. Johnston and Co., cotton spinners, Wrigley Head, Failsworth.	" "	Allowing five females to remain in a room during a part of a meal time, whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	2 10 0	3 7 6	
"	John Johnson (parent), 7, Barlow Street, Patricroft.	" "	Failing to cause his son, whilst employed in a factory, to attend school.	- -	0 8 0	The man was a labourer, and I asked only for costs.
June 26	Messrs. E. Jamieson & Co., tailors, Chapel Street, Salford.	J. Mackinson, Esq., Stipendiary, Salford.	Employing five women after 4 p.m. on Saturday, May 25th.	2 10 0	2 12 6	
" 27	German Mill Co., cotton spinners, Failsworth.	W. W. Cooke and C. Ross, Esqs., Strangeways.	Allowing eight females to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	1 0 0	5 12 0	2*s.* 6*d.*, and costs in each case.
" 28	H. Storey, tailor, Windsor Bridge, Salford.	J. Makinson, Esq., Stipendiary, Salford.	Employing a young person until 6.25 p.m. on Saturday, June 8th.	0 2 6	0 5 0	
"	Wm. Walker, bookbinder, Blackfriars Street, Salford.	" "	Employing a young person from 7 a.m. till 11 p.m. on June 5th.	1 0 0	0 9 6	
"	Eliza Porter, milliner, 200, Regent Road, Salford.	" "	Employing a woman till 10.40 p.m. on Saturday, June 8th (another day being substituted as weekly half-holiday).	0 10 0	0 5 0	
"	Sarah Cooper, milliner, 336, Regent Road, Salford.	" "	Employing a woman till 10.45 p.m. on Saturday, June 1st (another day being substituted as weekly half-holiday).	0 10 0	0 5 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Vaughan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 28	Greenhalgh and Hardcastle, L.P.P., Broughton Road, Pendleton.	J. Makinson, Esq., Stipendiary, Salford.	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday, June 8th.	0 2 6	0 5 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday, June 8th.	0 2 6	0 5 0	
" 29	Samuel Walker, cotton spinner, Oldham.	J. B. Taylor and J. Lees, Esqs., Oldham.	Allowing 10 females to remain in a room during a part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	0 5 0	4 14 0	Mr. Walker stated that the mill had been stopped on the day in question for 40 minutes owing to a breakdown, and the Bench took a very lenient view, and imposed a penalty in one case only.
"	Borough Spinning Co., Limited, Ashton Road, Oldham.	" "	Employing three boys (cleaning) during part of the dinner hour.	0 5 0	1 9 6	The Bench imposed a penalty in one case only.
"	Boundary Spinning Co., Limited, Ashton Road, Oldham.	" "	Allowing seven females to remain in a room during a part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	3 10 0	4 0 6	
July 3	Miss M. Williams, dressmaker, Chapel Street, Salford.	J. Makinson, Esq., Stipendiary, Salford.	Employing a young person after 4 p.m. on Saturday.	- -	0 6 0	This case was adjourned from June 26th for attendance of witness. As Miss Williams had spent six hours in court on the first occasion, and three hours on the second, I suggested payment of costs as sufficient.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Vaughan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 4	W. Hulton, small-ware manufacturer, Fielding Street, Middleton.	J. W. Lees, Esq., and Dr. Blayney, Middleton.	Employing five females after 5.30 p.m., *i.e.*, until 6 p.m.	0 2 6	2 12 6	The costs were heavy, and the Bench only inflicted a nominal penalty of 6*d.* in each case.
„ 24	Samuel Hague & Co., cotton spinners, Hawthorn Mill, Oldham.	J. Rowlands and H. Clegg, Esqs., Royton.	Allowing two young persons to be employed (cleaning) during part of dinner time.	0 10 0	1 14 0	
„	Wm. Taylor, cotton spinner, Vale Mill, Oldham.	„ „	Allowing 10 females to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	2 10 0	7 5 0	
Aug. 1	Ivy Mill Co., Limited, cotton spinners, Failsworth.	H. P. Leresche, Esq., Stipendiary, Strangeways.	Allowing 12 females to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	3 0 0	8 2 0	5*s.* and costs in each case.
„	Bridgewater Spinning Co., Limited, cotton spinners, Patricroft.	„ „	Allowing five females to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	1 5 0	3 7 6	5*s.* and costs in each case.
„ 2	Pendleton Flint Glass Co., Holland Street, Pendleton.	Alderman Robinson and Alderman Gadd, Salford.	Failing to keep register of children and young persons.	0 10 0	0 9 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a child without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 7 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing same child without attending school.	0 10 0	0 7 0	
„ 7	John Shaw, executors of, cotton spinners, Glenby Mill, Oldham.	Dr. Leach and H. Clegg, Esq., Royton.	Allowing nine females to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	4 10 0	6 10 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Vaughan*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 10	Pendlebury Spinning Co., Limited, Pendlebury.	H. P. Leresche, Esq., Stipendiary, Strangeways.	Allowing eight females to remain in a room during part of a meal time whilst a manufacturing process was going on.	2 0 0	5 8 0	
„ 25	Hamilton, Woods, & Co., Liver Foundry, Mill Street, Salford.	J. Makinson, Esq., Stipendiary Salford.	Employing a young person after 6 p.m.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a young person after 6 p.m.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Prior.*			
Jan. 14	Hirst & Co., hearthrug manufacturers, Henry Street, Huddersfield.	Joseph Brooke (Mayor), Alfred Walker, J. E. Willans, and Joseph Lowenthal, Esqs., Huddersfield Borough Police Court.	Employing four young persons during a time allowed for meals.	4 0 0	1 8 0	
„ 21	Richard Rothwell and Sons, Somerset Heald and Reed Works, Mold Green, Huddersfield.	Joseph Brooke (Mayor), Joseph Crosland, and John Varley, Esqs., Huddersfield Borough Police Court.	Employing a young person under 16 years of age without having obtained a certificate of her fitness.	1 0 0	0 12 6	
Feb. 2	Joseph Halliday, cotton spinner, Atlas Mills, Brighouse.	W. H. Rawson, T. H. Morris, Wm. Ambler, C. Holesworth, F. W. Hadwen, and J. E. Shaw, Esqs., West Riding Sessions House, Halifax.	Employing four female young persons and six women during a time allowed for meals.	5 0 0	4 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Prior*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 16	Henry Illingworth and Sons, worsted spinners, Pendleton Mills, Elland.	W. H. Rawson, T. H. Morris, John Stansfield, Wm. Ambler, and John Whitley, Esqs., West Riding Court House, Halifax.	Employing a female young person during a time allowed for meals.	2 0 0	0 15 6	
„ 19	Blakey, Emmott & Co., Limited, engineers, Northern Telegraph Works, Square Road, Halifax.	T. S. Scarborough, Alfred Ramsden, and H. H. Bowman, Esqs., Halifax Town Hall.	Employing a male young person after the end of the lawful period of employment.	0 10 0	0 6 6	
Mar. 2	Thos. Whiteley, cotton spinner, Smithfield Mills, Elland.	W. H. Rawson, T. H. Morris, Wm. Ambler, F. W. Hadwen, John Whitley, and J. E. Shaw, Esqs., West Riding Court House, Halifax.	Employing 10 protected persons during a time allowed for meals.	1 5 0	4 10 0	
„ 11	Butterworth and Stringer, Limited, cotton spinners, Rookery Mills, Mold Green, Huddersfield.	Joseph Brooke (Mayor), Joseph Crosland, J. E. Willans, and Joseph Lowenthal, Esqs., Huddersfield Town Hall.	Neglecting to cause a child to make up missed school attendances.	1 0 0	0 12 0	
„	George Dobson, engine driver, Church Lane, Mold Green Huddersfield.	„ „	Neglecting to cause his child, employed by Messrs. Butterworth and Stringer, Limited, to attend school.	0 5 0	0 7 0	
„ 12	John Crowther and Sons, woollen manufacturers, Union Mills, Milnsbridge.	Wm. Brooke, J. A. Armitage, Joseph Crosland, and Robert Skilbeck, Esqs., West Riding Court House, Huddersfield.	Employing two women after the end of the lawful period of employment.	2 0 0	1 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Prior*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 15	Jesse Peel, weaver, Carrpit Road, Mold Green, Huddersfield.	Joseph Brooke (Mayor), Thos. Denham, John Varley, and Joseph Lowenthal, Esqs., Huddersfield Town Hall.	Employing four young persons and two women after the end of the lawful period of employment.	3 0 0	2 7 0	
„ 16	Sidney Carter, edge tool manufacturer, Dale Street, Longwood, Huddersfield.	Edward Armitage, T. Walker Brooke, W. R. Haigh, and J. F. Brigg, Esqs., West Riding Police Court, Huddersfield.	Employing a young person after the end of the lawful period of employment.	1 0 0	0 10 6	
May 28	Henry Leach, woollen manufacturer, Dale Street Mills, Longwood, Huddersfield.	Robt. Skilbeck, J. N. Sykes, C. W. Keighley, Alfred Walker, C. J. Armitage, and Eli Mallinson, Esqs., West Riding Court House, Huddersfield.	Employing five protected persons during a time allowed for meals.	2 10 0	2 0 0	
„ 31	John Davidson, milliner and dressmaker, Crown Street, Halifax.	J. H. Swallow and Alfred Ramsden, Esqs., Halifax Town Hall.	Employing three women one hour and five minutes after the end of the lawful period of employment.	0 1 6	0 13 6	
June 8	Joseph Morton, Mytholme Brick Works, Hipperholme, Halifax.	W. H. Rawson, T. H. Morris, J. E. Champney, F. W. Hadwen, and J. W. Clay, Esqs., West Riding Police Court, Halifax.	Employing a young person under 16 years of age without having obtained a certificate of his fitness for employment.	1 0 0	0 14 0	
„	Newton Brooks, Shibden Hall Brick Works, Hipperholme, Halifax.	„ „	Employing one young person under 16 years of age, and two children, without having obtained certificates of their fitness for employment.	3 0 0	1 7 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Failing to produce, when required, certificates of the school attendances of four children.	2 0 0	1 16 0	
July 27	Titus Kitson, earthenware manufacturer, Woodman House Pottery, Elland.	W. H. Rawson, T. H. Morris, Wm. Ambler, and F. W. Hadwen, Esqs., West Riding Court House, Halifax.	Failing to produce a record of the school attendances of a child.	0 5 0	0 13 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Prior*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 29	Smith & Co., cotton spinners, Britannia Mills, Colne Road, Huddersfield.	Joseph Brooke (Mayor), Thos. Denham, and John Varley, Esqs., Huddersfield Town Hall.	Failing to produce records of the school attendances of three children.	3 0 0	1 1 0	
"	The Britannia Mills Company, Huddersfield, Limited, cotton spinners, Britannia Mills, Crosland Moor, Huddersfield.	" "	Failing to produce records of the school attendances of three children.	3 0 0	1 1 0	
"	Sidney Denton, hearthrug manufacturer, Albert Street, Lockwood, Huddersfield.	" "	Failing to produce complete records of the school attendances of two children.	2 0 0	0 14 0	
"	Rothery & Co., dry soap manufacturers, Princess Street, Huddersfield.	"	Failing to produce a record of the school attendance of a child.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of her fitness for employment.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
"	Wm. Taylor, hearthrug manufacturer, Albion Street, Huddersfield.	" "	Failing to produce records of the school attendance of three children.	3 0 0	1 1 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing three children without having obtained certificates of their fitness for employment.	3 0 0	1 1 0	
"	John T. Lord, hearthrug manufacturer Bradley Street, Huddersfield.	" "	Employing as young persons two unqualified children.	2 0 0	0 1 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Prior*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 29	The Huddersfield Hearthrug Manufacturers Co., hearthrug manufacturers, Gordon Works, Brook Street, Huddersfield.	Joseph Brooke (Mayor), Thos. Denhem, and John Varley, Esqs., Huddersfield Town Hall.	Failing to produce complete records of the school attendances of eight children.	8 0 0	2 16 0	
"	Alfred Sykes & Co., hearthrug manufacturers, Viaduct Works, Viaduct Street, Huddersfield.	" "	Failing to produce complete records of the school attendances of six children.	6 0 0	2 2 0	
"	Benjamin Thornton and Son, hearthrug manufacturers, Bankfield Works, Bankfield Road, Huddersfield.	" "	Failing to produce complete records of the school attendances of two children.	2 0 0	0 14 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of her fitness for employment.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
"	John Binns, & Co., rope and twine manufacturers, Water Royd Works, Turnbridge, Huddersfield.	" "	Failing to produce records of the school attendances of three children.	3 0 0	1 1 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing as a young person a child under 13 years of age.	1 0 0	0 7 0	
Aug. 13	Joseph Taylor and Sons, woollen manufacturers, Spink Mires Mills, Meltham, Huddersfield.	Wm. Wrigley and Fredk. Greenwood, Esqs., West Riding, Court House, Huddersfield.	Failing to produce records of the school attendances of two children.	1 0 0	0 16 0	
" 16	W. and R. Hoyle, worsted manufacturers, Queen's Road Mills, Halifax.	H. H. Bowman, T. S. Highley, Richd. Horsfall, John Hall, and B. W. Jackson, Esqs., Halifax Town Hall.	Neglecting to cause a child to make up missed school attendances.	0 5 0	0 7 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Prior—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Aug. 16	W. and R. Hoyle, worsted manufacturers, Queen's Road Mills, Halifax.	H. H. Bowman, John Hall, and B. W. Jackson, Esqs., Halifax Town Hall.	Employing six children, two young persons, and four women during a time allowed for meals.	2 0 0	3 0 0	The Magistrates convicted Messrs. Hoyle of the illegal employment of the six children and two young persons. Having heard my evidence, they decided that the commission of the offence was proved in respect to the four women. They then proceeded to deal with informations laid by Messrs. Hoyle, who, under the provisions of Sec. 87, charged the four women named in my informations with being the actual offenders. The Bench were of opinion that the firm had used due diligence to enforce the execution of the Act, consequently the charges against them of unlawfully employing women were dismissed. Each of the four women was then fined 10*s.*, with 6*s.* 6*d.* costs.
„ 2	J. and R. Beaumont, woollen manufacturers, Spa Mills, Slaithwaite.	Wm. Brooke, Jos. A. Armitage, J. T. Taylor, Edward Armitage, Wm. Wrigley, J. F. Brigg, F. Greenwood, and E. Mallinson, Esqs., West Riding Court House, Huddersfield.	Employing three women and two young persons during a time allowed for meals.	2 10 0	2 5 0	
Sept. 21	T. S. Tetley & Co., worsted spinners, Bradshaw Mills, Bradshaw, near Halifax.	W. H. Rawson, T. H. Morris, J. W. Ward, F. W. Hadwen, J. W. Clay, and J. E. Shaw, Esqs., West Riding Court House, Halifax.	Employing two children and five young persons without having obtained certificates of their fitness.	3 10 0	3 3 0	
Oct. 2	J. E. Taylor Bros., woollen manufacturers, Northfield Mills, Almondbury, Huddersfield.	Joseph Brooke (Mayor), David Midgley, and Joseph Lowenthal, Esqs., Huddersfield Town Hall.	Employing three women after the end of the lawful period of employment.	3 0 0	1 1 0	
„ 22	H. E. Sugden, worsted spinner, Stoney Royd Mills, Halifax.	E. M. Wavell, Wm. Ambler, Alfd. Arnold, Jas. Bairstow, B. W. Jackson, T. Highley, and Wm. Barstow, Esqs., Halifax Town Hall.	Employing a child who had not made up missed school attendances.	0 3 6	0 6 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 28	J. Osbaldeston, cotton manufacturer, Burnley.	Alderman Greenwood (Mayor), Alderman Sutcliffe, and Alderman Baron, Burnley Town Hall.	Neglecting to report an accident to H.M. Inspector and to the certifying surgeon of the district.	0 5 0	0 11 0	
"	J. Kay and Sons, cotton manufacturers, Burnley.	" "	Allowing a child to clean machinery whilst in motion.	0 5 0	0 14 0	
Dec. 3	Church Street Manufacturing Co., Smithy Gate Mill, Padiham.	J. Whittaker and J. Baron, Esqs., Burnley County Police Court.	Employing one woman during a meal time -	0 10 0	1 5 0	
	" "	" "	Employing one young person during a meal time.	0 10 0		
"	Smith and Wiseman, cotton manufacturers, Barrowford.	R. Tunstill and R. Handsley, Esqs., Colne Petty Sessions.	Allowing a child to clean machinery whilst in motion.	0 5 0	0 12 0	
" 5	Thos. Barrowclough, cotton manufacturer, Barrowford.	" "	Allowing a child to clean machinery whilst in motion.	0 5 0	0 12 0	
"	" "	" "	Allowing a child to clean machinery whilst in motion.	0 5 0	0 12 0	
" 1889. Jan. 3	Sutcliffe and Greenwood, Canteen Shed, near Todmorden.	J. A. Ingham, D. J. Crossley, and G. Sutcliffe, Esqs., Todmorden Petty Sessions.	Employing a child without a certificate of due attendance at school.	0 5 0	0 9 0	
"	Sutcliffe and Greenwood, Sine holme Shed, near Todmorden.	" "	Allowing a child to clean machinery whilst in motion.	0 5 0	0 9 0	
" 9	J. Windle, cotton manufacturer, Burnley.	Alderman Greenwood (Mayor), and Aldermen Sutcliffe and Keighley, Burnley Police Court.	Employing two young persons after 1 o'clock on Saturday.	0 10 0	1 4 0	5*s.* and costs in each case.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 14	J. Pollard & Co., cotton manufacturers, Padiham.	T. Whitaker, Esq., Col. Starkie, and H. W. Hartley, Esq., Burnley County Police Court.	Employing a young person for more than seven days without a certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 14 6	
„ 23	Jackson & Co., cotton manufacturers, Burnley.	Alderman Greenwood (Mayor), Alderman Sutcliffe, and N. P. Gray, Esq., Burnley Police Court.	Employing one young person without being certified.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing one young person for more than seven days without a certificate of fitness.	- -	0 5 6	I withdrew this case on payment of costs.
Feb. 13	W. Greenwood, brush manufacturers, Burnley.	G. Storey, J. Rawlinson, and T. Thornbie, Esqs., Burnley Police Court.	Employing a child without obtaining a certificate of his attendance at school.	0 1 0	0 14 6	
„ 20	Robt. Pickles, shuttle manufacturer, Burnley.	Alderman Greenwood (Mayor), and Aldermen Sutcliffe and Keighley, Burnley Police Court.	Employing a young person without being registered.	0 5 0	0 13 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing same for more than seven days without a certificate of fitness.	- -	0 5 6	I withdrew the second case on payment of costs.
„	Thos. Tunstill, cotton manufacturer, Whittlefield, Burnley.	„ „	Allowing a child to clean machinery whilst in motion.	0 10 0	0 12 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Allowing another child to do the same -	0 10 0	0 12 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Feb. 28	Shackleton Crossley, fustian cutter, Hebden Bridge.	J. A. Ingham and D. J. Crossley, Esqs., Todmorden Petty Sessions.	Employing two young persons after 6 p.m. -	1 0 0	1 2 6	10*s.* and costs in each case.
Mar. 6	Britannia Mill Co., cotton manufacturers, Great Harwood.	Lieut.-Col. Butler Bowden and F. Openshaw, Esq., Blackburn County Police Court.	Allowing two children to clean machinery whilst in motion.	1 0 0	1 4 0	10*s.* and costs in each case.
"	Wellington Mill Co., cotton manufacturers, Great Harwood.	" "	Allowing one child to clean machinery whilst in motion.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
"	Commercial Co., cotton manufacturers, Great Harwood.	" "	Allowing one child to clean machinery whilst in motion.	0 10 0	0 12 0	
" 14	Wm. Horsfall, cotton spinner, Mytholmroyd.	J. A. Ingham, D. J. Crossley, and G. Sutcliffe, Esqs., Todmorden Petty Sessions.	Employing a child during a meal time -	0 5 0	0 10 0	
" 20	C. Atkinson & Co., cotton manufacturers, Victoria Mill, Nelson.	H. W. Hartley, Robt. Tunstill, and T. Shaw, Esqs., Colne Petty Sessions.	Employing one woman and two young persons during a meal time.	1 0 0	1 10 0	A penalty of 20*s.* and costs in one case, and costs in others.
"	Carrington, Woods, & Co., cotton manufacturers, Holme Mill, Nelson.	" "	Employing one child and one young person during a meal time.	0 10 0	1 1 6	10*s.* and costs in one case, and costs in other.
"	Jas. Dyson, cotton manufacturer, Bridge Mill, Nelson.	" "	Allowing a child to clean machinery whilst in motion.	0 5 0	0 13 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 27	E. Houlding, cotton manufacturer, Albert Street, Burnley.	J. Collinge and Thos. Hirst, Esqs., Burnley Town Hall.	Neglecting to obtain certificates of previous attendance at school for two children.	0 10 0	0 17 6	Penalty of 10*s.* and costs in one case, and costs in the other.
April 3	Crabtree Bros., fork and spring manufacturers, Colne.	W. H. Hartley, Robt. Tunstill and Wm. Ecroyd, Esqs., Colne Petty Sessions.	Allowing two young persons to remain in a room in which a manufacturing process was being carried on.	1 0 0	1 11 6	
„ 18	Eli Fielding, cotton spinner, Hebden Bridge.	J. A. Ingham, D. J. Crossley, and J. Greenwood, Esqs., Todmorden Petty Sessions.	Employing one child during a meal time -	0 5 0	0 9 0	The Bench dismissed two cases against Mr. Fielding and convicted the spinner, who had been summoned in two cases by Mr. Fielding as the actual offender.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing another child during a meal time	- -	- -	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing one young person during a meal time.	- -	- -	
„	Wm. Emmett, spinner -	„ „	Employing one child during a meal time -	0 5 0	0 14 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing one young person during a meal time.	0 5 0	0 14 0	
May 8	Thos. Tattersall, weaver, employed by Nelson Self-help Manufacturing Society, Limited, Nelson.	R. Tunstill, R. Handsley, and T. T. Smith, Esqs., Colne.	Employing a child on a Saturday morning who had worked on a previous day in the same week for more than 5½ hours.	0 5 0	0 11 0	
„ 15	T. Smith, overlooker at Messrs. J. Williams & Co., cotton manufacturers, Burnley.	Alderman Greenwood (Mayor), Aldermen Sutcliffe and Keighley, Burnley Police Court.	Employing a child before and after 1 o'clock on the same day.	0 10 0	0 11 0	
„	Smith & Co., tailors, Burnley -	„ „	Employing one woman on Good Friday and also on Easter Monday.	- -	0 10 0	Convicted in costs only.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
June 3	J. Monk, aërated water manufacturer, Padiham.	Wm. Dugdall, H. W. Hartley, and C. J. Massey, Esqs., Burnley County Police Court.	Employing two young persons after 2 p.m. on Saturday, to wit, till 5 p.m.	1 0 0	1 0 0	
"	Church Street Manufacturing Company, Smithy Gate Mill, Padiham.	" "	Employing one child and two young persons after 1 o'clock on Saturday, to wit, till 3.30 p.m.	3 0 0	1 10 0	
July 15	Padiham Co-operative Society, dressmakers, Padiham.	Wm. Dugdall, C. Massey, and J. Baron, Esqs., Burnley County Police Court.	Employing one woman before 8 a.m.	1 0 0	0 13 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing another woman before 8 a.m.	- -	0 9 0	I withdrew this on payment of costs owing to an error in the summons.
"	Jas. Cooper, ropemaker, Padiham.	" "	Employing one child without a certificate of previous due attendance at school.	0 10 0	0 13 6	
" 17	Wm. Whittaker, Whitefield Mill, Nelson.	H. W. Hartley, R. Tunstill, and T. T. Smith, Esqs., Colne Petty Sessions.	Employing five children, young persons, and women during a meal time.	0 10 0	2 1 0	A penalty of 10*s.* and costs in one case, and costs in the four others.
"	Hartley & Co., Laurel Bank Mill, Nelson.	" "	Allowing a child to clean machinery whilst in motion.	0 5 0	0 12 0	
" 24	W. T. Farrer, wholesale baker, Burnley.	Alderman Greenwood (Mayor), N. P. Gray, and T. Edmonson, Esqs., Burnley Police Court.	Employing two young persons before 6 o'clock in the morning, viz., at 12.	0 5 0	0 16 6	A penalty of 5*s.* and costs in one case, and costs in the other. I did not press the case as Mr. Farrer had not been visited before.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 24	Jas. Patterson, weaver, Burnley.	Alderman Greenwood (Mayor), N. P. Gray, and T. Edmonson, Esqs., Burnley Police Court.	Allowing a child to clean machinery whilst in motion.	0 5 0	0 11 0	
"	R. Hartley & Co., cotton manufacturers, Burnley.	" "	Employing one young person and two children for more than seven days without being certified.	1 0 0	1 12 6	A penalty of 20*s.* and costs in one case, and costs in the others.
"	Robert Hirst, cabinet-maker, Burnley.	" "	Employing three young persons for more than seven days without being certified.	1 10 0	2 3 6	10*s.* and costs in each case.
"	John Palmer, chair maker, Burnley.	" "	Employing one young person for more than seven days without being certified.	0 5 0	0 11 0	
Aug. 14	J. Duckett and Son, brick manufacturers, Burnley.	Alderman Howarth and J. Kay, Esq., Burnley Police Court.	Employing a child before and after 1 o'clock on the same day.	- -	0 9 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs.
"	W. Thompson and Sons, Hope Shed, Burnley.	" "	Allowing a child to clean machinery whilst in motion.	0 10 0	0 14 6	
" 22	S. Law, milliner, Todmorden -	Rev. T. Sutcliffe, J. A. Ingham, and D. J. Crossley, Esqs., Todmorden Petty Sessions.	Employing one woman after 8 p.m. - -	0 10 0	0 9 0	
Sept. 4	E. F. Bleakley and Bros., cotton spinners, Burnley.	Alderman Greenwood (Mayor), G. Sutcliffe, and Geo. Keighleys, Esqs., Burnley Police Court.	Employing three women during a meal time, viz., until 5.35 p.m.	1 0 0	1 2 0	A penalty of 20*s.* and costs in one case, and costs in the others.
"	Waring and Phillips, cotton manufacturers, Burnley.	" "	Employing three women during a meal time, viz., at 12.42 p.m., after the engine had stopped.	1 0 0	1 12 6	A penalty of 20*s.* and costs in one case, and costs in the others.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 11	North of England Preserve and Marmalade Company, Brierfield.	R. Handsley and R. Tunstill, Esqs., Colne Police Court.	Neglecting to fence a hoist - - -	1 10 0	0 12 0	
„ 18	Keighley Green Mill Company, cotton spinners, Burnley.	Alderman Greenwood (Mayor), Alderman Keighley, and T. Edmondson, Esq., Burnley Police Court.	Employing five women during a meal time, to wit, at 5.35 p.m.	1 10 0	1 18 6	Penalty of 20*s.* and costs in one case, 10*s.* and costs in another, and costs in the three others.
„	J. and R. Blakey, cotton manufacturers, Burnley.	„ „	Employing two women during a meal time, to wit, at 8.17 a.m.	1 0 0	0 16 6	Penalty of 20*s.* and costs in one case, and costs in the other.
„ 26	Pilling and Sutcliffe, cotton spinners, Causey Wood Mill, Todmorden.	Rev. T. Sutcliffe, J. A. Ingham, and D. J. Crossley, Esqs., Todmorden Police Court.	Employing a child for more than seven days without a certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 8 0	
„	Sutcliffe and Greenwood, cotton manufacturers, Canteen Shed, Todmorden.	„ „	Employing a child without having obtained a certificate of attendance at school for previous week.	0 7 6	0 13 6	
Oct. 2	Peter Eastwood, aërated water manufacturer, Burnley.	Alderman Greenwood (Mayor), Aldermen Sutcliffe and Keighley, Town Hall, Burnley.	Employing one young person and four children after 2 p.m. on a Saturday.	0 5 0	1 10 0 0 11 0	A penalty of 5*s.* and costs in one case, costs in two others, and two dismissed; Mr. Eastwood, through his solicitor, saying that two children had come in on their own account whom he neither employed nor paid.
„	R. Broughton, baker and confectioner, Burnley.	„ „	Employing two young persons after 2 p.m. on a Saturday.	0 5 0	1 2 0	Penalty of 5*s.* and costs in one case, and costs in the other.
„ 9	Lomeshaye Bridge Mill Co., cotton manufacturers, Nelson.	H. W. Hartley and T. Mason, Esqs., Colne Petty Sessions.	Employing two children without certificates of previous due attendance at school.	1 0 0	1 4 0	10*s.* and costs in each case.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Hine*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 30	Crook Bros., Thorney Bank Mill, Burnley.	Alderman Greenwood (Mayor), Aldermen Sutcliffe and Keighley, Burnley Town Hall.	Employing two women during a meal time (taking work off looms at 12.40).	1 0 0	1 3 6	Penalty of 20*s.* and costs in one, and costs in the other case.
			In the District of H.M. Inspector Robinson.			
1888. Nov. 22	Peter Marshall, mill worker, Whorterbank, Lochee.	Sheriff Campbell-Smith, Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Allowing his child, age 12, to work full time in a mill.	0 2 6	0 12 6	Employment obtained by borrowing another girl's certificate of birth, and assuming her name.
,,	William Forwell, wholesale baker, 146, Hilltown, Dundee.	,, ,,	Employing five male young persons (four being under 16 years of age) at 4 a.m. on Saturday, Nov. 3rd, 1888, in his bakehouse.	- -	1 10 0	Several objections were raised by Mr. Forwell's agent to the relevancy of the complaint, but the Sheriff repelled them. Proof was had, and I examined six witnesses, each of whom proved the employment at the time stated, and that Mr. Forwell had on at least five occasions seen the boys working before 6 a.m.; also that it had been the practice to start at 3 a.m. on Saturdays for some time back. No evidence was had in defence. The Sheriff, however, held the case "Not proven," on the ground that Mr. Forwell, being in bed at the time on this particular morning, did not know the boys were there, and that the boys came at 3 a.m. of their own accord in order to get away earlier, though most of the boys in their evidence stated that when they were late on these mornings they were sent for.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Robinson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 22	James Couttie, baker, &c., 99, Albert Street, Dundee.	Sheriff Campbell-Smith, Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Employing one male young person in his bakehouse at 4 a.m. on Saturday, 3rd Nov. 1888.	- -	0 13 0	In consequence of the Sheriff's decision in Forwell's case, heard the same day, I withdrew these cases on payment of costs. I could not have proved that the occupier actually knew the boys were in their bakehouses on this particular morning any more than I did in Forwell's case, therefore I thought it useless going to the expense of a trial.
"	George Bruce, baker, 108, Princes Street, Dundee.	" "	Employing one male young person in his bakehouse at 4 a.m. on Saturday, 3rd Nov. 1888.	- -	0 10 6	
Dec. 21	British and Foreign Metaline Company, metaline manufacturers, Murray Gate, Dundee.	" "	Employing two children full time - -	0 1 0	0 16 6	
1889. Jan. 11	Agnes McDonald or Ashford, Lochee.	" "	Allowing her child to work full time in a factory.	- -	0 12 0	Payment of costs only ordered. Employment in all these cases obtained by personation and using another child's certificate.
"	Emily Smith or McGregor -	"	Allowing her child to work full time in a factory.	- -	0 12 0	
"	Catherine Gilhooly - -	" "	Allowing her child to work full time in a factory.	- -	1 2 6	Not paid. Prisoner went to prison. The Sheriff imposed as penalty the sum of 18*s.* towards payment of costs.
"	Mary Cleary - - -	" "	Allowing her child to work full time in a factory.	- -	0 14 0	Payment of 12*s.* costs imposed.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Robinson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Jan. 11	Peter Gow - - -	Sheriff Campbell-Smith, Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Allowing his child to work full time in a factory.	- -	0 13 6	Payment of 12*s.* costs imposed.
"	John Tosney - - -	" "	Allowing his child to work full time in a factory.	- -	0 18 6	Payment of 18*s.* costs imposed.
"	Catherine McAuly or Flynn -	" "	Allowing her child to work full time in a factory.	- -	0 16 6	Payment of 12*s.* costs imposed.
" 23	James Dickson - - -	" "	Allowing his child to work full time in a factory.	- -	0 18 0	This man should have appeared on 11th Jan., but failing to do so, the Sheriff granted a warrant for his arrest. On hearing the case on the 23rd the full costs were imposed without any fine.
" 16	Anderson and Petrie, drapers and milliners, 56, Hawkhill, Dundee.	" "	Employing two women at 10.25 p.m. on Saturday, 1st Dec. 1888.	1 0 0	0 18 0	
Feb. 20	James Headrick, rope spinner, Hilltown, Dundee.	" "	Employing a child full time in his rope-work	0 2 6	0 14 0	
Mar. 20	Thomas and Mary Bounce, labourer, Lochee.	" "	Allowing their child, age 11, to work full time in a mill.	0 5 0	0 12 6	Employment obtained by personation on the part of the child. Father pleaded guilty, and I withdrew the charge against the mother.
"	Margaret Mooney or Findlay, millworker, Lochee.	" "	Allowing her child, age 13, to work full time in a mill.	0 5 0	0 12 0	Employment obtained by personation on the part of the child. Penalty, &c. not paid, and the woman went on the same day to Dundee prison for four days.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H. M. Inspector Robinson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 31	Wm. Cleghorn and Son, jute spinners, Garden Works, Dundee.	Sheriff Campbell-Smith, Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Employing a child, John Cane, without certificate of school attendance for previous week.	- -	0 6 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs. Cane is an illegitimate child, and it was discovered that he was attending school, and was entered in the school book under the name of John Smith, his mother's surname.
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person and two children more than seven days without certificates of fitness.	- -	0 15 0	Convicted, and ordered to pay costs only. One of the children, John Cane, had been certified.
June 19	The North British Rope-work Co., rope spinners, Kirkcaldy.	Sheriff Gillespie, Sheriff Court, Kirkcaldy.	Employing a child full time - - -	0 10 0	0 17 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing same child and one young person without certificates of fitness.	1 10 0	1 1 0	
" 21	Miss Russell, dressmaker, 41, St. John Street, Perth.	Sheriff Grahame, Sheriff Court, Perth.	Employing two young persons and three women after 4 p.m. on Saturday afternoon, 1st June.	- -	0 9 0	Pleaded guilty. Convicted in costs only.
"	Robertson and Mitchell, drapers and dressmakers, 112, High Street, Perth.	" "	Employing one young person and three women after 4 p.m. on Saturday afternoon, 1st June.	- -	0 14 0	Pleaded guilty. Convicted in costs only.
Sept. 3	The Milnathort Spinning Co., wool spinners, Milnathort.	Sheriff Johnstone, Sheriff Court, Kinross.	Employing child without certificate of fitness	0 10 0	0 13 9	
" 5	James Johnston, brick manufacturer, Glamis.	Sheriff Robertson, Sheriff Court, Forfar.	Employing a child full time - - -	0 5 0	0 10 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Robinson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 5	James Johnston, brick manufacturer, Glamis.	Sheriff Robertson, Sheriff Court, Forfar.	Employing three boys under 16 without certificates of fitness.	0 5 0	0 13 3	
„ 11	D. Moodie & Co., bleachers, Balmuirfield, near Dundee.	Sheriff Campbell-Smith, Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Employing boy, aged 13, without certificate of fitness more than seven days.	0 1 0	0 13 9	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a child full time - - -	0 2 6	0 13 9	
Oct. 4	Alloa Glass Work Co., bottle manufacturers, Alloa.	Sheriff Johnstone, Sheriff Court, Alloa.	Employing a child in glass works -	0 5 0	0 16 6	
„	W. R. & J. Carmichael, brick and tile makers, Alloa.	„ „	Employing three girls under 16 in brick works	0 10 0	1 1 6	
„ 11	Thomas E. Mitchell, jute spinner, Wallace Works, Dundee.	Sheriff Campbell-Smith, Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Employing a child full time - - -	0 1 0	0 11 6	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing two young persons under 16 without certificates of fitness.	0 1 0	0 13 6	
„ 15	The Inverness Tweed Mill Co., Limited, wool manufacturers, Inverness.	Sheriff Blair, Sheriff Court, Inverness.	Employing four women at 7.10 p.m. on the 27th August 1889, period of employment being 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.	1 10 0	1 6 0	
„	Geo. Dickson, fish hawker, Lochee, Dundee.	Sheriff Campbell-Smith, Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Allowing his child, Magdalene, to work full time in a factory.	0 1 0	0 15 0	Employment obtained by personation. An alternative of six days, imprisonment was imposed, but the Sheriff allowed seven days in which to pay the penalty, &c. At the end of seven days the fine and costs were not paid, so I obtained a warrant for Dickson's arrest, but he has not been found.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Robinson*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Oct. 18	Margaret Mooney or Findley, mill-worker, Lochee, Dundee.	Sheriff Campbell-Smith, Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Allowing her child, Margaret, to work full time in a factory.	0 2 6	0 12 0	Employment obtained by personation. Penalty and expenses paid.
„ 25	Adam and Black, manufacturers, Airlie Linen Works, Alyth.	Sheriff Grahame, Sheriff Court, Perth.	Employing a girl under 16 without a certificate of fitness.	1 10 0	1 0 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a child full time - - -	- -	0 15 6	Withdrawn on payment of costs. The child was learning at her sister's loom, and both she and her mother now stated that she did not work all day, but only an hour or two occasionally.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lewis.*			
Nov. 8	John Davies, Steam Saw Mills, Aberavon.	Capt. Fitzmaurice, R.N., and R. C. Jenkins, Esq., Aberavon.	Employing a child without keeping the prescribed register of his employment, &c.	0 1 9	0 8 3	
	„ „	„ „	Employing the same child without the prescribed certificate of fitness.	0 1 9	0 8 3	
„ „	Mansel Tinplate Co., Mansel Works, Taibach, Port Talbot.	„ „	Employing at 1.10 a.m. during the night of Friday, 12th October 1888, five male young persons who had worked more than six nights in two weeks.	1 9 9	0 10 3	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1888.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lewis*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Nov. 16	J. Sessions and Sons, Enamelled Slate Works, Cardiff.	T. W. Lewis, Stipendiary, and D. Jones, Mayor, Esqs., Town Hall, Cardiff.	Employing a young person on the 18th October without the prescribed certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 8 6	The solicitor for the defence maintained that I should in these cases have summoned the foreman, who, according to his instructions, was the actual offender. The Bench, however, after a lengthy discussion decided to uphold the course I had taken.
"	" "	" "	Employing two young persons without keeping the prescribed register.	0 10 0	0 8 6	
"	" "	" "	Employing a young person on the 20th October without the prescribed certificate of fitness.	0 10 0	0 8 6	
1889. Mar. 4	T. H. Griffiths & Co., Tinning Works, Swansea.	J. C. Fowler and T. C. Davies, Esqs., Town Hall, Swansea.	Employing a young person without keeping the prescribed register.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
"	" "	" "	Employing the same young person without the prescribed certificate of fitness.	1 0 0	0 9 0	
April 5	C. Jordan and Sons, Engineering Works, Newport (Mon.).	Hy. Faulkner, (Mayor), and Hy. Phillips, Esqs., Town Hall, Newport.	Employing three young persons after 2.0 p.m. on Saturday, March 16th, 1889.	0 10 0	0 9 0	The offences were admitted, the Bench imposed a nominal penalty of 10*s.* in each case, to include costs.
"	Newport Pottery Co., Roger's Pottery, Newport (Mon.).	" "	Employing one young person after 2.0 p.m. on Saturday, March 16th, 1889.	0 10 0	0 9 0	
" 12	Gyrnos Tin Plate Co., Limited, Gyrnos, Ystalyfera.	Herbert Lloyd and G. H. Strick, Esqs., Police Court, Pontardawe.	Employing a woman after 2.0 p.m. on Saturday, the 9th March, 1889.	0 10 0	0 9 2	This and the two following offences being admitted, I did not press for heavy penalties in either case.
	" "	" "	Employing a female young person after 2.0 p.m. on the above-named date.	0 10 0	0 9 2	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued*.

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lewis*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
April 12	Gyrnos Brick and Pipe Co., Limited, Gyrnos, Ystalyfera.	Herbert Lloyd and G. H. Strick, Esqs., Police Court, Pontardawe.	Employing a male young person after 2.0 p.m. on Saturday, the 9th March 1889.	0 10 10	0 9 2	
„ 24	Joseph Elliott and Sons, Rope Works, Grangetown.	T. W. Lewis, Esq. (Stipendiary), and Dr. Paine, Town Hall, Cardiff.	Neglecting to send notice of accident to H.M. Inspector and to the certifying surgeon for the district.	0 10 0	0 17 0	Offence being admitted, nominal penalty only was imposed.
„ 29	Brynhenllys Colliery Co., brick manufacturers, Cwm'wrch, Ystradgynlais.	Rev. Canon Walters and J. E. Moore, Esq., Ystradgynlais.	Employing three girls under 16 years of age at brickmaking on Saturday, May 9, 1889.	3 0 0	0 16 6	
May 14	Henry Williams, coachbuilder, Aberdare.	W. N. North, (Stipendiary) and R. H. Rhys, Esqs., Petty Sessions, Aberdare.	Employing a child and a young person without keeping the prescribed register.	0 5 0	0 7 9	
	„ „	„ „	Employing the same child and young person without certificates of fitness.	1 0 0	0 7 9	
„	„ „	„ „	Neglecting to fence the fly-wheel of a steam engine.	2 0 0	0 7 9	
„ 18	William Jones, builder, Abersychan.	Col. Byrde and C. J. Parkes, Esq., Petty Sessions, Pontypool.	Employing a child without keeping the prescribed register.	0 8 0	0 7 0	The Chairman, in giving the decision, said the Bench considered the Defendant had been very culpable, and that these proceedings were very properly instituted.
„	„ „	„ „	Employing the same child without having obtained a certificate of fitness	0 18 0	0 7 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing the same child on full time for a period of four months.	0 3 0	0 7 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Neglecting to send notice of an accident which befell the same child, and which terminated fatally.	1 3 0	0 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lewis*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
May 18	Joseph Tinn, Sheet Iron Works, Pontnewynydd.	Col. Byrde and C. J. Parker, Esq., Petty Sessions, Pontypool.	Neglecting to fence fly-wheel of a steam engine and certain mill-gearing.	- -	- -	Adjourned, at request of Defendant, to June 15th for attendance of managing partner.
June 15	,, ,,	Col. Byrde, Isaac Butler, Esq., and Dr. A. Davies, Pontypool Petty Sessions.	Neglecting to fence fly-wheel of mill-engine and mill-gearing.	5 0 0	0 7 0	The Defendant's manager had been previously warned, verbally, and by circular.
July 8	Joseph Davies, Coachbuilding Works, Pembroke.	J. Trayler (Mayor), W. H. Lewis, W. Dawkin, Esqs., and Dr. Reynolds, Pembroke, Borough Sessions.	Employing four young persons without keeping the prescribed register.	0 5 0	0 5 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing two young persons without obtaining the prescribed certificate of fitness.	0 5 0	0 5 0	
,,	George Thomas, Mineral Water Works, Marshes Road, Tenby.	Nicholas Roche (Mayor) and J. G. Locke, M.D., Esqs., Tenby Borough Petty Sessions.	Employing a young person without keeping the prescribed register.	0 0 6	0 6 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing the same young person without obtaining the prescribed certificate of fitness.	0 0 6	0 6 0	
,, 13	The Cwmamman Fire Brick Co., Cwmamman, near Llandilo.	Herbert Peel, J. L. Thomas, W. Du Buisson, and Stepney Gulston, Esqs., Llandilo Petty Sessions.	Employing three children without keeping the prescribed register.	0 1 0	0 7 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing three children without certificates of fitness.	0 3 0	1 1 0	
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Employing a child without obtaining the prescribed certificate of attendance at school.	0 1 0	0 7 0	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lewis*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
July 13	The Cwmamman Fire Brick Co. Cwmamman, near Llandilo.	Herbert Peel, J. L. Thomas, W. Du Buisson, and Stepney Gulston, Esqs., Llandilo Petty Sessions.	Employing another child without the prescribed certificate of attendance at school.	0 1 0	0 7 0	
„ 27	James and John Allen, builders, Pembroke Dock.	Jonas Trayler (Mayor) and Isaac Smedley, Esqs., Pembroke Dock Borough Sessions.	Employing a young person in their workshop at 3.45 p.m. on Saturday, the 1st June 1889.	0 2 0	0 5 6	The offence being admitted, the Bench took a lenient view of the case.
Aug. 28	Davies Brothers, Woollen Factory, Llanybyther.	C. H. Le Fitzwilliam, Esq., Llandyssul Petty Sessions.	Employing a young person after 2.0 p.m. on Saturday, the 6th July 1889.	- -	0 5 0	In consequence of there being but one Magistrate present, these cases, upon the suggestion of the Bench, were withdrawn on payment of costs by the Defendants, all of whom had come distances varying from 5 to 10 miles in answer to the summonses, and with one exception were prepared to admit the offences.
„	Wm. Williams, Pontceiliog Factory, near Llanbyther.	„ „	Employing a young person after 2.0 p.m. on Saturday, the 6th July 1889.	- -	0 5 0	
„	Lewis Lewis, Sunny Hill Factory, near Pencader.	„ „	Employing a young person after 2.0 p.m. on Saturday, the 6th July 1889.	- -	0 5 0	
„	Thos. Davies, Glantalog Factory, Pencader.	„ „	Employing three male young persons after 2.0 p.m. on Saturday, the 6th July 1889.	- -	0 5 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a woman after 2.0 p.m. on Saturday, the 6th July 1889.	- -	0 3 6	
„	John Lewis, Mount Pleasant Flannel Works, near Pencader.	„ „	Employing a young person and a child after 2.0 p.m. on Saturday, the 6th July 1889.	- -	0 5 0	
„	„ „	„ „	Employing a child full time for a period of seven weeks.	- -	0 5 0	
Sept. 2	Mary Hannah Hopkins, trading as D. Hopkins, "Imperial" Aërated Water Works, Cardiff.	T. W. Lewis, Esq., Stipendiary. Borough Sessions, Cardiff.	Employing three women and two children after 9.0 p.m. on 19th July 1889.	2 10 0	1 12 6	

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Lewis*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Sept. 27	James Thomas, Cwmdwr Woollen Factory, Cwmdwr, Llanwrda.	Edward Jones, George Jones, Esqs., and Col. Jones, Llandovery Town Hall.	Employing a young person at 4.40 p.m. on Saturday, 13th July 1889.	0 1 0	0 8 0	Offence being admitted, I agreed to a nominal penalty with costs at the suggestion of the Bench.
,,	William Thomas, Dulais Cabinet Works, Llanwrda.	,, ,,	Employing two young persons at 4.57 p.m. on Saturday, 13th July 1889.	0 1 0	0 8 0	See above remark.
,,	,, ,,	,, ,,	Neglecting to fence a water-wheel and mill gearing in his factory.	- -	0 8 0	Withdrawn on payment of costs by Defendant, who satisfied the Bench that the fencing had been removed for repairs.
,,	Herbert Davies, Vale of Towy Woollen Factory, Llanwrda.	,, ,,	Employing a child and a young person at 5.10 p.m. on Saturday, 13th July 1889.	0 1 0	0 8 0	At suggestion of Bench, I agreed to a nominal penalty with costs.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Arnold.*			
Mar. 28	The Brunswick Cotton Spinning Co., Micklehurst.	Robert Shaw Buckley, John Hayes, and Andrew Beswick, Esqs., Borough Court, Mossley.	Allowing a young person to piece at 12.45 p.m. on Saturday, 2nd March 1889.	0 5 0	0 11 0	
,,	Wm. Rothwell, spinner at G. Mayall's & Co., 227, Manchester Road, Mossley.	,, ,,	Allowing a half-timer to clean machinery during the dinner hour.	0 1 0	0 10 0	In this case I asked the Bench to inflict the smallest possible penalty.

RETURN OF PROSECUTIONS—*continued.*

Date.	Names and Addresses of Persons summoned.	Names of the Magistrates who heard the Case, and Place of Hearing.	Nature of the Offence.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	REMARKS.
1889.			*In the District of H.M. Inspector Arnold*—cont.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Mar. 28	Nathaniel Buckley and Sons, Carr Hill Mills, Mossley.	Robert Shaw Buckley, John Hayes, and Andrew Beswick, Esqs., Borough Court, Mossley.	Allowing 12 females to remain in a room in which a manufacturing process was going on during part of a meal hour, viz., at 12.35½ p.m.	3 0 0	4 18 0	A fine of 5*s.* and costs in each case was inflicted.
April 29	Stalybridge Cotton Mill Co., Limited.	Henry Cheetham Hill, Esq., and Dr. F. J. Roberts-Dudley, Borough Court, Stalybride.	Allowing 10 women and four young persons to remain in a room where a manufacturing process was being carried on during a part of the time for meals, viz., at 1.25 p.m.	7 0 0	5 12 0	A fine of 10*s.* and costs in each case was imposed.
May 20	The Harper Twist Co., Limited.	Thos. Hulme, Esq., and Col. Eaton, the Borough Police Court, Ashton-under-Lyne.	Allowing five young persons and four women to remain in a room in which a manufacturing process was going on during part of a meal time, viz., at 12.35 p.m.	2 0 0	4 16 0	A fine of 10*s.* was imposed in four cases, costs in all.
,,	Edmund Potter & Co., Dinting Vale.	W. Dawson and Herbert Rhodes, Esqs., the Town Hall, Glossop.	Employing five young persons after 1 p.m. on Saturday, 13th April 1889, viz., at 5 p.m.	2 0 0	2 12 6	A fine of 20*s.* was imposed in one case, and 5*s.* in the other four cases.

Appendix No. 2.

Summary of the Total Number of Informations and Convictions, or other results, during the Twelve Months ended the 31st of October 1889.

Description of Offence.	Number of Informations.	Result.		
		Convictions.	Cases withdrawn on payment of Costs.	Dismissed.
Not keeping prescribed register	86	82	2	2
Making false entry in register	1	1	—	—
Not keeping prescribed register of overtime	5	4	—	1
Not affixing prescribed abstracts and notices	63	59	3	1
Not specifying in the notice affixed the hours of employment	3	3	—	—
Neglecting to limewash the factory	7	7	—	—
Neglecting to fence mill-gearing or hoist	24	23	—	1
Allowing children to clean machinery in motion	20	19	—	1
Not sending notice of accident	15	15	—	—
Employing children or young persons under 16 years of age without certificates of fitness	351	307	38	6
Employing children or young persons under 14 years of age without certificates of school attendance	125	124	1	—
Employing children, young persons, or women before or after the legal hour	581	542	23	16
Illegal employment of children, young persons, or women at night	41	37	4	—
Employing children, young persons, or women during meal hours	533	524	4	5
Illegal employment of children, young persons, or women on Sunday	15	15	—	—

SUMMARY of the TOTAL NUMBER of INFORMATIONS and CONVICTIONS—*continued.*

Description of Offence.	Number of Informations.	Result.		
		Convictions.	Cases withdrawn on payment of Costs.	Dismissed.
Employing children, young persons, or women on the statutory half-holiday or holiday	533	495	34	4
Employing children otherwise than in morning and afternoon sets or alternate days	68	63	3	2
Employing a child on Saturday in the morning set who had been employed in the same set during the week	2	2	—	—
Employing a child on Saturday morning who had worked on a previous day in the same week for more than 5½ hours	1	1	—	—
Illegal employment of children in glass works	1	1	—	—
Illegal employment by Jews of Jewish young persons and women	18	18	—	—
Employing females under 16 years of age in a brickfield	9	9	—	—
Employing children under the legal age	3	3	—	—
Employing children who had not passed the standard fixed by the local byelaw	1	1	—	—
Parent allowing a child to be illegally employed	26	26	—	—
Parent neglecting to cause his child to attend school	28	24	1	3
Employing a child on consecutive Saturdays	11	11	—	—
Obstruction of H.M. Inspector in the execution of his duty	6	6	—	—

Appendix No. 3.

Statistical Table of Accidents in Factories and Workshops reported to H.M. Chief Inspector by Certifying Factory Surgeons during the Twelve Months ended 31st October 1889.

The only accidents to be reported are the under-mentioned:—

(*a.*) Any accident which causes loss of life to any person employed in the factory or the workshop; and

(*b.*) Any accident which causes bodily injury to a person employed in the factory, and is produced either by machinery moved by steam, water, or other mechanical power, or in the factory or the workshop caused through a vat, pan, or other structure filled with hot liquid or molten metal or other substance, or by explosion, or by escape of gas, steam, or metal, and is of such a nature as to prevent the person injured by it from returning to his work in the factory or workshop within 48 hours after the occurrence of the accident.

Nature of Injury.	Adults.		Young Persons.		Children.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.&F.
Causing death - - -	357	6	72	5	3	—	432	11	443
Amputation of right hand or arm	31	4	22	3	—	—	53	7	60
Amputation of left hand or arm	22	9	20	4	2	—	44	13	57
Amputation of part of right hand	234	81	189	83	23	12	446	176	622
Amputation of part of left hand	275	44	155	42	10	11	440	97	537
Amputation of any part of leg or foot - - -	29	1	14	1	—	—	43	2	45
Fracture of limbs or bones of trunk - - -	191	24	127	23	12	3	330	50	380
Fracture of hand or foot -	188	51	108	26	12	9	308	86	394
Injuries to head and face -	490	102	118	51	6	8	614	161	775
Lacerations, contusions, and other injuries not enumerated above - - -	2,218	490	1,327	420	144	55	3,689	965	4,654
Total -	4,035	812	2,152	658	212	98	6,399	1,568	7,967

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